

## THE TIMES

### Tomorrow

Defender...  
Bernard Levin takes up his duelling-pen to defend the honour of theatre critics.

...of the faith...  
As the Jesuits prepare to choose a new leader, Peter Nichols looks at the strained relations between this most formidable Roman Catholic order and the Vatican.

Chips...  
Computer Horizons gets into the electronics camera battle and finds the British system that won't break down.

...with everything...  
Complete coverage of the big Bank Holiday sports programme.

### Last of the summer warmth

Bank holiday trippers have been out enjoying what could be the last of the summer. The London Weather Centre said the sunshine should last a few more days but by the end of the week the weather will change.

### Wary response to Soviet offer

Initial Western reaction to Mr Andropov's offer to scrap some SS20 missiles is that the Russians are merely disclosing their true negotiating position, rather than making a fundamental shift.

Page 4

### Happy carnival

Six people were arrested for minor offences and a policeman playing football was injured, but the Notting Hill carnival got off to a happy start in the streets of west London.

Page 3

### Rally re-enacted

Some 250,000 re-enacted the Martin Luther King "I have a dream" rally, but it was wholly different from the historic event 20 years ago.

Page 5

### Home sale fears

Owners of council bungalows could find that their houses are increasingly because of certain structural defects.

Page 3

### Bhutto protest

Opponents of the martial law regime in Pakistan have been prevented from holding a demonstration and march at the shrine of former Prime Minister Bhutto.

Page 5

### Train death

Police questioned two men after the death of Lucille John, aged 15, of Bristol, who fell from a train near Birmingham on Saturday.

Page 4

### Angola rebuff

President Dos Santos of Angola, in an interview, rejected any deal over Namibia involving the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Page 4

### £1m jewel haul

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### Polish surprise

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Page 5

### New record

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Page 15

### England held up

New Zealand were 167-5 at close of play in the fourth Cornhill Test against England at Trent Bridge and have to make 344 to win today.

Page 14

### Shame

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Page 8

Leader page 11  
Letters on alternative medicine, from Professor D J Weatherall, FRS; Sunon Hoo, from Mr N A Kerr.

Leading articles: Mr Begin; Mr Jesse Jackson; America's Cup

Features pages 8-10  
The doubts over Reagan's second term; The church with a health problem; Spectrum: *Shame* - part one. Modern Times: Bitten by the dogs.

Obituary, page 12

Mr A L Easterman

Home News	2-4	Events	20
Overseas	4-5	Press Briefs	20
Archaeology	12	Religion	12
Art	6	Science	12
Bridge	12	Sport	13-16
Chess	2	TV & Radio	20
Court	12	Universities	20
Crossword	20	Weather	20

# Begin under pressure to stay as Premier

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Mr Menachem Begin, the ailing 70-year-old Prime Minister of Israel, was under intense political pressure last night to reverse his surprise decision to resign.

Police were rushed to his residence to control crowds demonstrating for him to stay in power, while senior ministers continued trying to persuade the increasingly introverted and depressed leader to think again.

If they fail, it is probable that Israel will be thrust into a bitterly divisive election campaign within the next few months, in which the future of the occupied West Bank will be a central issue.

Even before any final decision has emerged, one deputy minister called yesterday for the general election to be brought forward from 1985 to next spring.

Leaders of the various factions in the right-wing Likud coalition are due to meet Mr Begin this morning in a last ditch attempt to dissuade him from handing his letter of resignation to the president.

But those closest to the Prime Minister seemed sceptical about the chances of success. One Cabinet source quoted the Prime Minister as admitting privately: "I do not feel I am functioning as a man should who bears the responsibility of this office."

In recent years, Mr Begin has suffered two heart attacks and a minor stroke. Both during and after the invasion of Lebanon in June 1982 he has been bitterly criticized inside Israel for failing to exercise a proper grip over his ministers, especially the former Defence Minister, Mr Ariel Sharon.

Under Israeli law, the resignation of a prime minister leads automatically to the resignation of his Cabinet, which then becomes an interim government while the president tries to secure the appointment of a new one with a majority in the Knesset.

To secure a new general election, a simple Knesset majority is needed and it is thought that Likud deputies will try and seize this to prevent any attempt by Labour to form an alternative administration.

By nightfall, Israeli commentators were convinced that Mr Begin had serious personal reasons for deciding to quit only days

Continued on page 5, col 2

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### Retail sales falter as boom fades

By Derek Harris  
Commercial Editor

The fall-off in consumer spending during the middle of August has increased fears in the retail trades that the consumer boom is fizzling out.

The John Lewis Partnership, whose trading returns from their 20 department stores provide a clear guide to retailing trends, reported during the weekend a steep decline in its rate of sales increases.

In the six months to the end of July, the John Lewis stores saw the value of their sales increase by 17 per cent. However, in the week ending August 20, sales were up only 4.5 per cent.

Sales rose by 16 per cent increase during the first week of the month but in the second week they were up by only 11 per cent.

Mr Colin Paterson, the deputy chairman of British Home Stores and chairman of the Retail Consortium, which represents the majority of Britain's retailers, said: "Spending seems to be dampening down pretty well across the board."

"People are being a little more cautious. Nobody in retailing is talking about a boom at the moment. There are still some real volume gains in sales but they are fairly modest."

The end of the consumer boom is expected to affect Britain's rate of growth.

However, the recent pressures on interest rates to rise again and strong sterling posing problems for exporters, the CBI seems likely to draw back on its growth forecasts.

# Ulster may be 42% Catholic

From Our Correspondent, Belfast

The belief among the pro-Union Protestants in Northern Ireland that they outnumber the mainly nationalist Roman Catholics in the province by a margin of two to one was challenged by a study published in the Belfast Sunday News yesterday.

It shows that the Government's own estimate that Catholics make up only 31.1 per cent of the province's population may be understated by more than 175,000 and that the real percentage of Catholics is 42.7 per cent.

The political implications are obvious with the possibility of Unionists ultimately being outvoted by advocates of a united Ireland being a rather more imminent prospect than even the most pessimistic "loyalist" would predict.

The difficulty in arriving at a

attempted to reduce the city's rate support grant, which is calculated on a per capita basis. After

protests from the city council the Northern Ireland Office set up a working party to "correct" the census returns. The Government accepted its findings that a further 74,000 should be added in respect of Londonderry's population.

The Provisional IRA pursued or coerced large sections of the Catholic population into boycotting the census, as a result of which the return from republican areas was incomplete.

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# Steel set for early return

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, has had a change of heart over the timing of his arrival at next month's party assembly at Harrogate (Our Political Correspondent writes).

It had been his intention, to the dismay of some colleagues, to turn up at the conference towards the end of the week, in time for the leader's concluding address.

But senior party sources said yesterday that Mr Steel has now decided to end his sabbatical earlier in the assembly week, probably in time to chair a meeting of parliamentary colleagues on the Tuesday or Wednesday, September 20 or 21.

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# TEACHER'S A WELCOME AWAITING.

EST. 1830

# Civil servants expected to stop opposing Youth Training Scheme

By David Fenton, Labour Correspondent

An obstacle to the success of the £1,000m Youth Training Scheme is likely to be removed tomorrow when Civil Service union leaders agree to hold urgent talks with ministers on allocating places for about 4,000 young people in government offices.

Lack of agreement with eight Civil Service unions has been a source of embarrassment for the Government because it has been urging employers to take part in the scheme while it was unable to provide places in its own "backyard".

Final doubts about union acquiescence were removed at the end of last week when the left-led Society of Civil Servants, representing more than 90,000 executive grade officers, decided to cooperate but also press the Government for extra manpower to deal with the training involved.

The biggest union, the Civil and Public Services Association (CPA), did not take a final decision last week. It decided to await the outcome of tomorrow's meeting of the Council of Civil Service Unions, the umbrella body for the eight unions.

The CPA, along with the other unions, originally gave backing to the Youth Training Scheme, but

that policy was reversed by its left-dominated annual conference in May. Its right-wing executive has since then tried to find a way of cooperating with the scheme while not being in clear breach of the conference vote.

Whitehall has decided not to place the trainees in large departments such as health and social security, defence and employment, apparently because the workload there makes it unlikely that they would receive adequate instruction.

Instead they are to be placed in areas such as the Land Registry, the Forestry Commission, the Royal Mint, the Department of National Savings and Ordnance Survey. The CPSA position is critical to the success of the scheme because many of its members in clerical areas will be working alongside the young people.

Union hostility to the proposals drawn up by the Manpower and Personnel Office, has been based on the Government's reluctance to provide extra staff to cope with the training, union facilities for monitoring the schemes or assurances on the amount of training to be given.

Mr Peter Jones, secretary of the

**Thatcher to visit troops in Germany**

By Rodney Cowton  
Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister will be visiting West Germany for two days towards the end of next month. Mrs Margaret Thatcher is expected to have talks with Herr Kohl, the German Chancellor, and also to visit British forces based there.

He says: "I do believe that a human element is indispensable between nations as institutions. Reflect for a moment on the fact that neither of the present leaders of the super-powers has ever set foot in the sphere of the other. Khrushchev was not my hero. But it is worth recalling the impact on him of the sight of an American grain-field."

Lord Carrington, who says that "Moscow is already a decaying Byzantium and that the West should not be afraid to 'subvert by example'", says that there must now be a new approach to Eastern relations.

"We need something less sentimental and less divisive than defeat. We must deal with the Russians simply because they are there. We must be more realistic. Experience has taught us not to harbour illusions about a short-term change of heart in Moscow.

"We therefore need to achieve at least a change of behaviour in the longer term by persistent alliance diplomacy. And it must be a policy that makes maximum use of all the cards in the West's hands."

**Nigg yard pickets restricted**

The police have placed a limit of six pickets on the number permitted outside Highland Fabricators' oil platform yard at Nigg on the Cromarty Firth today.

The company will attempt to restart production at the yard this morning after a three-day drive to reemploy 1,600 of the 2,000 highly paid workers dismissed after an unofficial strike.

Mr Rab Wilson, the yard convenor, said a senior police officer had told him that strict picketing rules would be enforced. Mr Wilson said his members did not seek confrontation, however they would try to persuade anyone turning up for work not to cross the picket line.

A spokesman for the Highland Police confirmed there would be a police presence, but said: "It will be a very low key affair."

The company claims that more than 400 men have accepted the return to work. Copies of the new terms and conditions have been posted to the remaining selected workers in an attempt to encourage them back.

**Loyalists face charges on supergrass evidence**

From a Staff Reporter

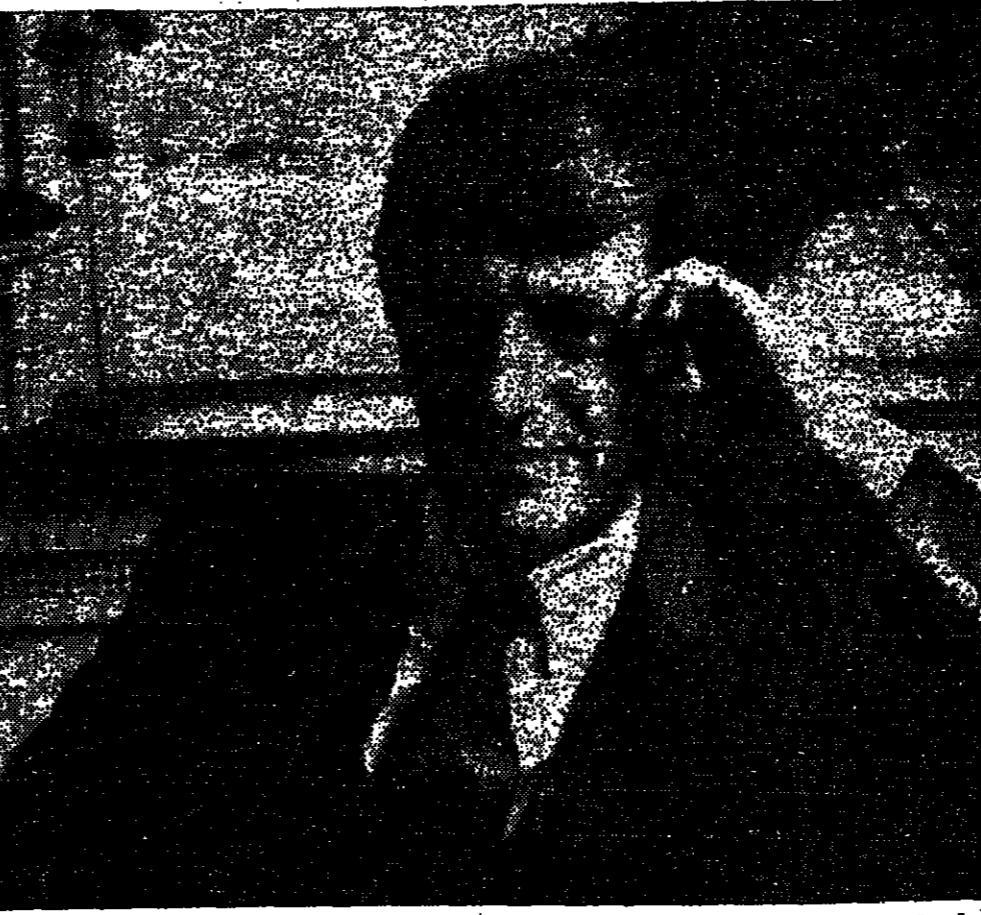
Two leading members of the Ulster Defence Association, the province's largest "loyalist" paramilitary organization, have been charged with an arms offence and two other men were accused of murdering Mrs Maire Drumm, former vice-president of Provisional Sinn Fein, seven years ago.

Andrew Tyrie, aged 42, from Dundonald, the commander of the UDA and John McMichael, aged 35 from Lisburn, chairman of the organization's political wing were each charged at Belfast magistrates court on Saturday with possession of a hand gun in suspicious circumstances in 1979.

Ten other "loyalists" also appeared in court accused of terrorist crimes largely on the evidence of information from an informer.

The two accused of murdering Mrs Drumm, aged 56, who was shot dead as she recovered from an eye operation in the Mater Hospital Belfast, are Alan Todd, aged 28, and James Craig, aged 42, both from Belfast. Mrs Drumm, aged 23, has already been accused of Mrs Drumm's murder and it is alleged he has become a "loyalist" informer.

Mr Tony Cinnamon, defending,



Mr Blackshaw in the headmaster's residence yesterday and (below) the senior school.

## Dartington Hall 'den of vice'

Mr Lya Blackshaw, headmaster of Dartington Hall in Totnes, Devon, has written to parents who pay nearly £6,000 a year to send their children to that independent progressive school, saying it is a den of vice.

He says that pupils are involved in under-age sex inside and outside the school, widespread drug and alcohol abuse, wanton vandalism, extortion and large-scale theft and organized burglaries.

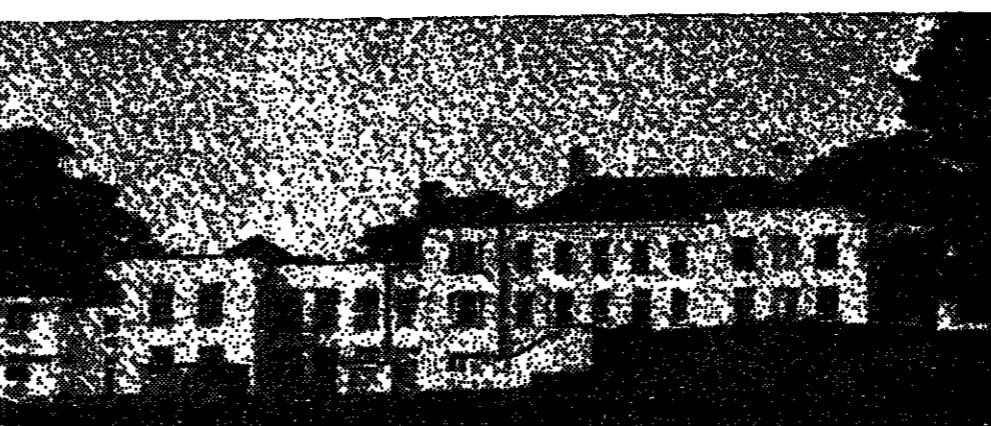
The police have told Mr Blackshaw that the senior section of the school could be closed in two years if the trouble doesn't end. They are particularly

alarmed by the drug and sex cases.

Reports that all was not well at the school, which is one of Britain's most progressive, with 300 boys and girls, were compounded with four expulsions for stealing and anti-social behaviour.

Some parents believe the letter is an exaggeration and full of wild claims. But one member of staff did confirm that the four expulsions caused anger and led to sit-ins at Mr Blackshaw's house, where windows were continually broken.

Last night Mr Blackshaw said: "The letter is no exaggeration. Things are at a low ebb."



Priest walks out of meeting

## Move to end use of informers

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A Roman Catholic priest who was involved last week and collected Mrs Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, who had been held by the Irish National Liberation Army for 105 days in an attempt to get her husband to withdraw evidence implicating 18 people in terrorist crimes.

Father Denis Paul left a meeting for relatives of people held in custody on the word of informers after they had been exploited by Provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Provisional IRA.

Father Paul said: "My sympathy is with the poor families, these innocent, dear, devoted people. But these people are going to be exploited for political purposes for people who say they are waging war and therefore cannot have happy with what happened".

He was one of 120 people who attended the meeting, to launch Relatives for Justice, a protest movement against the authorities' use of supergrass. The movement intends to hold demonstrations outside courts where informer trials take place and will attempt to obtain support from international jurists.

Its tactics are designed to highlight the same support and sympathy that the anti-H-block campaign achieved three years ago.

Leading members of Provisional Sinn Fein, including Mr Gerry Adams, MP for West Belfast, and Assembly members Mr Danny Morrison and Mr Owen Carron, were at yesterday's meeting in Andersonstown but refused to comment on why Father Paul left early.

They were unable to say whether he left shortly after the meeting was made that Provisional IRA supergrass Christopher Black was only doing what the Catholic hierarchy wanted him to do".

After the meeting Mr Frank Stinson, whose son Gerard, aged 24, has been implicated by Kirkpatrick in six murders, admitted that Provisional Sinn Fein and the Irish Republican Socialist Party, political wing of the INLA, would give the campaign organizational

support which the relatives themselves lacked.

He hoped that relatives of people imprisoned by "loyalist" informers would join the rally and meetings planned all over Northern Ireland.

The campaign intends to highlight how informers are used in courts where there are no juries and will also allege that some are offered up to £100,000.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary has denied that it offers huge sums of money to informers although the Chief Constable, Sir John Hermon, has admitted that the are offered safe havens away from the risk of murder by their former associates.

Hundreds of police officers are on stand-by in Northern Ireland, ready to take over the running of the province's four prisons and two young offender's centres because 2,500 prison officers have threatened to strike from this morning (a Correspondent writes).

They are demanding payment for time spent travelling to and from work for rostered overtime shifts.

All prison visits, including legal consultations, have been cancelled for today and parcels handed in for inmates will not be accepted.

The Northern Ireland Office has advised prisoners' relatives and friends planning visits tomorrow to contact the individual prison authorities before setting out.

# Labour rift in city deepens with attack on agent

By Ronald Farrow

The rift between right and left members of the Labour Party in Manchester has deepened with the campaign by the left to demand the resignation of Mr David Hughes, the party's national agent.

Mr Graham Stringer, who is a councillor and chairman of the city Labour Party, and one of 27 left-wingers expelled from the Labour group, has criticized Mr Hughes's report into activities of the Manchester Labour Party which was made after an official inquiry.

Mr Stringer said that the effect of the suggestion that trade unionists should contribute to constituency branches, rather than directly to the Manchester party, would cut the financial base of the city party and weaken it.

"My personal opinion is that a number of city party members have canvassed union branches to make sure delegates to the city party are in sympathy with their own feelings."

Mr Egerton added: "We are now in a position where if action is taken there will be a lot of argument. It has been a long-term campaign by colleagues of the hard left to ensure a majority wherever it matters."

## New elections

He said that the election of a new executive committee in Manchester was approaching. All the National Executive Committee had to do was to insist that the law was the law and rules were rules, and if they were not obeyed then the branch would be disbanded.

Trade unions which support branches financially are allowed under the present system to send delegates direct to branch meetings. The effect has been to ensure a more left-wing domination of the city party.

It is believed that if the bulk

## Export order hopes from oil technology

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

New technology being developed by the North Sea oil industry could lead to substantial export earnings in the coming decade as other countries attempt to find oil in deep-water offshore areas and seek help from Britain.

Chinese technicians have been trained in Aberdeen and on the North Sea production rigs and the three exploration licences granted by the Chinese have gone to companies with substantial British involvement.

The Chinese are among 80 foreign delegations at the congress and the Chinese oil minister is due to arrive later in the week to take part in some of the 53 technical sessions discussing how the oil industry can help the world economy.

The Russian minister of energy will also take part in the discussions. Among the 135 papers being presented by the world experts and equipment that goes with it.

The 30-strong delegation from

## Prince pleads for new energy sources

By Derek Harris

A plea for fresh resources to develop new sources of energy to take over from oil came from the Prince of Wales when he opened the World Petroleum Congress in London yesterday.

Oil was a depleting resource, he emphasized, even though energy conservation and new technology meant that the world's oil resources would probably not run out as quickly as had been

previously feared.

The Prince added: "Those with imagination and far sightedness will no doubt set aside resources to develop new forms of energy to take the place of oil in the next century."

Earlier he had betrayed a light-hearted holiday mood as he rebuked congress delegates for interrupting his Balmoral holiday. But he thanked them for "clubbing together" to send the Princess of Wales, still at Balmoral, a bouquet of flowers.

In a written reply to Mr David Winnick, Labour MP for Walsall North, Mr Raymond Whitney, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, said that a German Raufi was held in British military custody in December 1946, after the Second World War. Details of his military career and postings indicate that "Hermann" Raufi whose mobile gas chambers are now known as "Nazi war criminals", but it does not know how he escaped to Chile.

But Mr Whitney says that the Foreign Office has no idea of what happened to Raufi after that date and how he succeeded in escaping to Chile via Naples. He added that officials are still shocked to see if they can throw more light on the case.

Mr Winnick said yesterday that he has asked the Government to exert pressure on the Chilean authorities to expedite Raufi's extradition from South America so that he can stand trial in West Germany.

Overseas selling prices

for oil in 1983 are: Saudi Arabia \$30.00; Libya \$28.00; Iraq \$26.00; Kuwait \$25.00; Iran \$24.00; Venezuela \$23.00; Mexico \$22.00; Libya \$21.00; Venezuela \$20.00; Iran \$19.00; Mexico \$18.00; Libya \$17.00; Venezuela \$16.00; Iran \$15.00; Mexico \$14.00; Libya \$13.00; Venezuela \$12.00; Iran \$11.00; Mexico \$10.00; Libya \$9.00; Venezuela \$8.00; Iran \$7.00; Mexico \$6.00; Libya \$5.00; Venezuela \$4.00; Iran \$3.00; Mexico \$2.00; Libya \$1.00; Venezuela \$0.00.

## Kinnock backs Scargill

Continued from page 1  
our enemies and he has confirmed, too, that he is interested in the dictatorship of trade unionism and not its democracy because he lauds the crushed of Solidarity.

Mr Marcus Fox, Conservative MP for Shirley, said: "I am fond. He has made this statement in Moscow among his friends because he has not the nerve to do it here."

Mr Stefan Terlejczyk, Conservative MP for Cardiff West, said that Mr Scargill's remarks are an insult to British miners who included many Ukrainians, Poles and Yugoslavs in their ranks.

Mr Scargill, who once went to Bulgaria on holiday and said: "If this is communism you can keep it", has cheered the Russians with his unexpectedly trenchant praise of Soviet socialism and prediction of capitalist doom (Our Moscow Correspondent writes).

Mr Scargill left Moscow on Saturday shortly after making his speech to a trade union conference.

It ends today with a ringing declaration supporting Soviet peace policies, but Mr Scargill said that he had to leave early to deal with pit closures at home.

Mr Scargill, who said when he arrived that he was not going to be controversial, attacked Britain and the United States for risking nuclear confrontation.

He said that capitalist leaders were "blind and stupid". He praised Soviet disarmament proposals including Mr Yuri Andropov's offer on Friday to destroy some SS20 missiles.

## Nunn loses game and lead

By Harry Colombe  
Chess Correspondent

Grandmaster John Nunn lost his lead in the Lloyds Bank Masters tournament in London by losing a lively, if far from flawless, game in round four on Saturday to the Israeli master, Mihail.

Yet, Lord Carrington points out, there has been a complete lack of personal contact between Soviet and United States leaders. He does not say that Mrs

Continued from page 1  
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## Loyalists face charges on supergrass evidence

From a Staff Reporter

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## Celtic saint's head buried in England by visiting author, don says

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The stolen head of a Celtic saint lies secretly buried in the back garden of a house in Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, on the hillside that echoes her name, a historian claims.

Mr Colin Richmond, who proposes that extraordinary theory, has an even more bizarre explanation: it was buried there in 1963 by Jorge Luis Borges, Argentina's greatest writer, to his grandmother.

Mr Richmond's account of how he came to that unlikely conclusion is a classic piece of historical detective work. He is a history don at Keele University, and he pursued the mystery through obscure archives and long-forgotten documents, helped by strange coincidences, until his theory passed two conclusive tests.

He deduced that the head must have been stolen from Fribourg, in Switzerland, on July 10, 1868. The Dean of Fribourg Cathedral confirmed the facts from his records.

He deduced that Señor Borges had taken the head to his grandmother's former home in Stoke when he visited the city 20 years ago. The occupier, who died earlier this year, confirmed to Mr Richmond that indeed the great man had brought a mysterious box with him, and asked permission to bury it there.

And so the head of St Penkelt rests in the shadow of Penkhull as Señor Borges's tribute to Fanny Haslam, his adored English grandmother.

The key to the secret of the

missing head was hidden in the notebooks and papers of Edmund Bishop, the 19th-century scholar, and expert on liturgy and theology with a passion for saints. He was later a leading influence in the Modernist movement in the Roman Catholic church.

Bishop travelled across Europe in 1868, filling notebooks as he went. But he suppressed two suspicious facts about that journey: the first that he had been to Fribourg, and the second that he had met an attractive young woman with whom he appears to have fallen in love, Fanny Haslam.

He wrote to Baron von Hugel, his friend, about her, but his notebooks refer cryptically only to a person called "FH".

They were together in that town in July 10, 1868: the notebooks record that they were on one side of the town, in Berne, on July 9, and on the other in Lausanne, on July 11.

Bishop would certainly have visited the cathedral and its museum, as he did whenever he went. He accidentally gave the game away in an article he wrote for the Woolhope Club, a body of Victorian antiquarians. In the proceedings of the club for October, 1868, he wrote: "St Penkelt's head found its way into the cathedral of St Nicholas at Fribourg, where it was until recently".

It seems the couple may have quarrelled, perhaps on that very day the head disappeared, for "FH" disappeared too, from Bishop's notebook and his life. Fanny Haslam went to Argentina.

## Fertility clinics hope to use donated eggs

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

A new test-tube baby procedure, involving the transfer of eggs between women, is likely to be used for the first time in Britain within a few months.

A state ethics committee in Victoria, Australia, last week approved the "donor egg" process pioneered by Dr Alan Trounson of Monash University, Melbourne. The state authorities had earlier imposed a moratorium on his work, which has not yet led to a successful birth from a donated egg.

The Australian go-ahead has encouraged British fertility clinics, which had been held back by uncertainties over its ethical implications. The process would benefit anyone who cannot produce healthy eggs or who carries a serious inherited disease.

Sperm from a woman's husband fertilizes an egg extracted from an anonymous donor. The egg is then implanted in his wife and, if all goes well, develops into a healthy foetus.

Professor Ian Craft of the Cromwell Hospital, London, said yesterday that he had applied to his hospital's ethics committee to use the donor egg process but it had not reached a decision. Asked when he might be in a position to go ahead, he replied: "I do not see why it should not happen within six months."

Professor Craft pointed out that committees of the British Medical Association and the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists had approved the implantation of donated eggs.

He did not feel obliged to wait for the recommendations of Mrs Mary Warnock's committee, set

up by the Government to consider the ethics of test-tube fertilization. The committee is due to report next year.

But Dr Tom Lind of Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne, said he would feel bound to wait for the Warnock decision. He is seeking £25,000 in private funds to set up a test-tube baby clinic using donor eggs, to treat women known to carry genetic disorders like Duchenne muscular dystrophy and haemophilia.

Supporters of the donor egg process see no ethical objections: "I do not see any difference in principle between donor eggs and donor sperm", Professor Craft said.

Artificial insemination by donor, in which the wife of an infertile man is inseminated by donated semen, is now a common procedure.

Although there seems to be no technical reason why the donor egg process should fail to produce healthy babies, it will be difficult to administer. For example, the monthly cycles of the donor and the would-be mother should be synchronized for implantation to take place successfully.

Most infertile women do produce healthy eggs, but fertilization is prevented by other abnormalities in the reproductive system.

They will be helped by the conventional test-tube process with improved techniques of egg extraction and implantation. The group requiring donor egg treatment is relatively small, Professor Craft said, but very important.

## Inquiry on 'forced' confession

From Arthur Osman in Birmingham

West Midlands police confirmed yesterday they were conducting an internal inquiry into an allegation that a man now serving a 15-year prison sentence had been forced to confess by having plastic bags forced over his head to prevent him breathing.

Harry Treadaway, aged 38, of Birmingham, was found guilty at Leicestershire Crown Court in March of two charges of armed robbery at post offices in the West Midlands when a total of £11,000 was stolen and, two charges of conspiracy.

Mr Treadaway, who was arrested in April 1982, denied any part in the robberies. He alleged that members of the West Midlands serious crimes squad had put plastic bags over his head to force him to confess and to sign a statement of his guilt.

At his trial, the evidence against him consisted of a statement by an informer and his own "confession" which it was said, had been dictated to officers of the serious crimes squad.

A police spokesman in Birmingham said that he had no knowledge of another alleged incident involving plastic bags by officers of the squad in 1981, when a man named Keith Twitchell, aged 46, claimed he had also been forced to sign a confession after the same treatment.

He is now serving 20 years for manslaughter and armed robbery after his conviction which followed the fatal shooting of a Security guard in an £11,000 wage robbery at Willenhall, West Midlands.

Scotland Yard is to reorganize its handling of serious complaints against Metropolitan Police officers after a gradual reduction in the number of complaints from the public.

Nearly half of the 100-member investigation team of Scotland Yard is expected to be transferred to the force's 24 districts to deal with less serious complaints, such as incivility towards members of the public.

Last year there was a 6 per cent fall in the number of complaints against the force, and 253 complaints, representing 3 per cent of the total investigated, were upheld.

The number of serious complaints, involving allegations such as corruption and assault, has continued to fall, while there has been a slight rise in the number of minor complaints.

Sir Kenneth Newman, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, has expressed concern about the time taken to investigate minor complaints.

Scotland Yard said: "Plans are being formulated to transfer some skilled and experienced officers from the central Complaints Investigation Branch to district complaints units where they can help local officers to deal more effectively with the less serious complaints."

It is expected this shift in the balance will speed up investigations.

Mr Albert Langham, the deputy commissioner, said that any serious complaints which attracted public concern and called for special attention would be handled by an ad-hoc investigative team of officers

12.5% of the total.

Mr Piers Marchant, aged 28, and his wife Jan, aged 34, flew 6,000 miles from their home in Johannesburg to have their two children christened yesterday in Peterborough Cathedral, where they were married six years ago.

Mr Michael Spiers, aged 19, from Leicester, a member of the Long Eaton Invaders speedway team, who was injured in practice at the Long Eaton stadium near Nottingham on Friday, died in hospital yesterday.

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# Withdrawal of Cuban troops ruled out by Angola's President

From Richard Dowden, Luanda

President Eduardo dos Santos of Angola did not have much to look forward to on his forty-first birthday yesterday. Two weeks ago his troops were forced to abandon the strategic town of Cangamba, 300 miles inside Angolan territory after, according to the Angolans, it was bombed by South African aircraft. Last week he committed Angola to a policy of blood, sweat and tears in the fight against Unita insurgents and South Africa.

In a rare interview with Western reporters, he told *The Times* on Saturday that after Cangamba a new and dangerous situation existed in southern Africa.

"We must conclude that the South Africa Air Force will do this in other parts of the country," he said. "Their aim is to overthrow the legitimate Government of Angola and impose Unita puppets groups on areas which their regular troops have occupied by force."

He suggested that their next targets could be Cahama or Luena. Since, according to diplomatic sources, these towns are defended in part by Cuban forces, attacks on them could

internationalize the conflict.

In a speech to welcome Señor Perez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General, he firmly rejected any deal over Namibia involving the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

He said that he would discuss the withdrawal of Cuban troops with Cuba when the South Africans had withdrawn from Angolan territory and stopped supporting Unita.

Although it is South Africa which is insisting on Cuban withdrawal as a precondition for Namibian independence, President dos Santos blamed requests for a naval base at Luanda.

President dos Santos is a reserved but shrewd leader. The picture of him which hangs in every building makes him look like a serious college student beside the more numerous pictures of Agostino Neto, Angola's first president.

He lives and works in a complex of former holiday homes around a beautiful bay just south of Luanda. The compound is protected by a security fence and dug-in T-54 tanks. Next to it is a former fashionable country club is occupied by Cuban troops.

Although he spent six years training as an oil engineer in the Soviet Union, he is not thought to be in the strongly pro-Soviet part of the ruling party.

Asked if there were any elements in Unita with whom he and his MPLA would be prepared to negotiate, he said: "The MPLA has never at any time had any relations with Unita and doesn't even think of having talks with

## Andropov gets to grips with power

When Soviet officials return to work this week after a month on the Black Sea coast, they will find that President Andropov has already put a new agenda for action on their desks. Despite - or possibly because of - his failing health, the Soviet leader has spent a busy August forging ahead with initiatives in foreign and domestic policy. In the first of two articles, RICHARD OWEN, Moscow correspondent, reports on the foreign policy issues.

### KREMLIN POLICY Part 1

Ten months after taking office, Mr Andropov is shaping Russia - and to some extent the world - with the deliberation of a man who has the chance to fulfil a lifetime's ambitions.

Politburo colleagues have had to forgo their holidays to keep up with him and Western politicians have also been kept on their toes by their 65-year-old opponent in the Kremlin, who has fired off our arms control proposal after another.

His offer to destroy, rather than just relocate, some of Russia's SS-20 rockets as part of a deal at Geneva still assumes that Nato will cave in by agreeing not to deploy cruise and Pershing missiles and by including the British and French deterrents in the bargaining. But it has been given a cautious welcome, and will be discussed at the Nato consultative group meeting in Brussels on Friday.

Mr Andropov's proposal for a ban on anti-satellite weapons is partly based on Russia's fear that the United States will develop killer satellites and other space weapons equal to its own.

Diplomats describe it as a diversion, but an encouraging sign for all.

The signing of a new grain agreement in Moscow this month is also "encouraging". The Soviet press talked of "trade in certain agricultural commodities" to disprove the fact that Russia is importing American grain.

But Mr John Block, the United States Agriculture Secretary, has gone back to Washington after high-level talks

## Shaping the Russia of tomorrow



with the message that Moscow is interested in more moves towards rapprochement.

The Russians hope that sanctions, including grain embargoes, are now a thing of the past. *Pravda* pointedly described the decision to allow deliveries to Russia of pipe-laying equipment as proof that American economic pressures had failed.

On the other hand anti-American propaganda has continued unabated throughout this period, with *Pravda* denouncing daily the "demagoguery and hypocrisy" of Reagan policies from arms control to Central America and Chad.

"I don't remember the United States President receiving Soviet legislators and trade ministers, Alexander Bovin grumbled in

Geneva, responding to Nato missile deployments in December by stationing cruise and long-range missiles in Eastern Europe.

Mr Andropov is a master of tactical manoeuvring. He is unlikely to sacrifice "strategic" interests for the privilege of meeting Mr Reagan to shake hands and exchange pleasantries.

Tomorrow: Domestic affairs.

## Nigerian opposition accused of killings

Lagos (Reuters) Nigerian officials yesterday began counting votes in Saturday's House of Representatives elections against a background of allegations that the main opposition Unity Party of Nigeria planned to cause trouble.

The ruling National Party of Nigeria said it had documented evidence that the Unity Party was planning to plunge the country into chaos after election results.

Mr Uba Ahmed, the National Party's Secretary-General, told a press conference on Saturday that the opposition began its plans with killings in the two western states of Oyo and Ondo, where violence broke out during and after voting in gubernatorial elections two weeks ago.

Police said 33 people died in the Oyo violence. No figures have been announced for Ondo but independent estimates say at least 40 people were killed there. Both last Saturday's Senate election and yesterday's poll have been postponed indefinitely in the two states.

Mr Ahmed said Mr Obafemi Awolowo, the Unity Party leader, who lost to President Shehu Shagari by four million votes in presidential elections three weeks ago, was planning to issue his own version of the election results.

An invitation to civil disobedience would be issued and Mr Awolowo's "natural supporters" will decide what to do - burn, kill and destroy. This way the country will be thrown into chaos," he said.

Mr Awolowo denies the National Party allegations and says the violence in the two states, which are dominated by his Yoruba people, was a spontaneous reaction to alleged ballot rigging. He reiterated charges yesterday that the elections had been rigged to favour the National Party.

He was quoted in the *Sunday Punch* newspaper as saying that a group of unspecified National Party members wanted to turn Nigeria into a fascist country.

Mr Awolowo also said he would not consider meeting President Shagari to discuss Unity Party grievances. "How do you expect me to discuss (matters) which Shagari after robbing me in the election?" the *Sunday Sketch* quoted him saying.

Mr Awolowo has promised that the Unity Party would produce a detailed catalogue of suspected electoral offences next month. To date, little evidence has been publicly presented to support the numerous allegations that the voting was rigged.

No incidents were reported on Saturday as voters went to polling stations in 17 states to elect representatives to the 450-member lower house.

But election officials said turnout was the lowest so far in the five-stage general elections, which began with the presidential poll on August 6 and will end with elections to state assemblies next Saturday.

Analysts said Nigeria's 65 million registered voters appeared to be losing interest after voting at weekly intervals, first for a president, then for state governors, and then for senators.

In the Army-organized elections in 1979, Mr Shagari took only 172 seats in the lower house. He will need a solid majority in both the Senate and the House to control effectively Nigeria's recession-hit economy.

## Mauritius Cabinet surprise

By Henry Stashe, Diplomatic Correspondent

Port Louis (Reuters) - Mr Anerood Jugnauth, the Mauritian Prime Minister, whose three-party alliance won last week's general election, has formed a government with eight new members and a surprise choice for Foreign Minister.

The Cabinet, which includes nine ministers from Mr Jugnauth's previous government, was sworn in by the Governor-General, Sir Dandavarnan Burruachobay. The biggest surprise was the return of Mr Anil Gayan as Foreign Minister.

Earlier in the week Mr Jugnauth, whose Militant Socialist Movement (MSM) was a senior partner in the alliance, said he would name the Social Democratic (PMSD) leader, Sir Gaetan Duval, as Foreign Minister.

Mr Duval, one of the most prominent Western figures in Mauritius, was appointed Deputy Prime Minister to replace Mr Harish Bodhoo, who was dropped from the Cabinet.

The government alliance won 41 seats in last week's election, against 19 for the left-wing Mauritian Militant Movement of Mr Paul Berenger. The alliance also has the support of two MPs from the outlying island of Rodrigues.

The new Cabinet is all MSM unless stated. Prime Minister and Defence Minister Captain David O'Meara; Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Anerood Jugnauth; Home Affairs, Mr Georges Rameau; Finance, Mr Michael Cawood; Health, Mr Michael O'Byrne; Environment, Mr Dandavarnan Burruachobay; Labour, Mr Sase Narine; Transport, Mr Louis Sury; and Mr Michael Chetty, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

Agreements: Narendar Singh, Dinesh Persaud, David O'Meara, Captain David O'Meara, Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Anerood Jugnauth, Home Affairs, Mr Georges Rameau, Finance, Mr Michael Cawood, Health, Mr Michael O'Byrne, Environment, Mr Dandavarnan Burruachobay, Labour, Mr Sase Narine, Transport, Mr Louis Sury, and Mr Michael Chetty, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

## Obstacles to arms deal loom large

By Henry Stashe, Diplomatic Correspondent

The latest Soviet offer has removed another obstacle from the path towards an agreement on nuclear missiles in Europe.

But larger obstacles remain which is why the welcome given by everyone in the West except Mr Arthur Scargill has been muted.

After 24 hours to digest the *Pravda* interview in which Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, offered to dismantle a number of SS-20 missiles, the Foreign Office said carefully that if repeated during the forthcoming Geneva talks on Intermediate Nuclear Forces it would be a step in the right direction.

Initial Western reaction was that it did not seem to represent a fundamental shift in the Soviet position. A more elaborate comment is unlikely at least until after Nato's special consultative group, a committee of senior officials, has met in Brussels on Friday.

The timing of the interview is, however, significant, appearing as it did 10 days before the Geneva talks for their most critical phase. Slowly, and not very surely, the Soviet Union is unveiled in true negotiating position.

The Russians now have more than 350 of the triple-warhead SS-20s, in addition to 250 older SS-4s and SS-5s. Only two-thirds are at present facing Nato, while the others are directed towards the Far East but the SS-20s are highly mobile so the Russians could turn them around at will.

Mr Andropov answered one Western objection to the three-pronged SS-20 earlier this year by agreeing to talk in terms of warheads and not missile launchers. Now he has answered another by offering to scrap those missiles



## Manila police prepare for Aquino funeral

Manila (Reuters) About 3,000 police held exercises here yesterday to prepare for protests expected at Wednesday's funeral of the murdered opposition leader, Benigno Aquino.

A police spokesman said: "We are preparing for any eventuality or mass demonstration. This is not particularly related to Aquino but we do expect a student 'noise barrage'."

Former Senator Aquino was shot a week ago as he was escorted from an airliner which had brought him back after three years of self-imposed exile in the United States. The unidentified gunman was shot dead by guards

at Manila's airport.

● WASHINGTON: A firebomb exploded at the Philippines Embassy on Saturday night, causing minor damage (AP reports). There were no injuries and no one claimed responsibility.

Tomorrow: Domestic affairs.

## Paris bomb protest over Chad

From Diana Gossel, Paris

The outlawed extreme left-wing terrorist group, Action Directe, called for the immediate withdrawal of French troops from Chad after claiming responsibility for planting two bombs outside the Ministry of Defence and the headquarters of the Socialist Party in Paris early yesterday morning. The bombs caused limited damage and no injuries.

Half an hour after the bombings, which occurred at 5.30 in the seventh arrondissement, a printed note, signed Action Directe, was sent to the Agence France-Presse news agency, it said: "The French colonialist troops are heading for their third 'thrashing' - a reference to Vietnam and Algeria.

A few hours earlier, M Charles

Herou, the Defence Minister, had returned to France after a two-day visit to Chad to inspect troops there, during which he had talks with President Hissene Habré and ministers.

It is assumed that M Herou went straight to President Mitterrand to give an account of his visit. Neither the Defence Minister nor the Elysée Palace would say whether talks had taken place or were scheduled, nor even whether the President and M Herou were in Paris or at the President's country house in the Landes.

M Maurice Fauré, head of the foreign relations committee of the National Assembly, who has just

been appointed President Mitterrand's special envoy to the Organization of African Unity, returned from Addis Ababa on Saturday after meeting Lieutenant-Colonel Mariam Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian leader and acting head of the organization.

They discussed the possibility of OAU intervention to help to achieve a negotiated settlement in the Chad conflict.

Comments in Paris on Saturday by Mr Said Hafnia, the Libyan representative, appeared to indicate a hardening of its tone towards France. He said his people spoke of a Libyan invasion of Chad, but the real occupation was on President Habré's side.

## New war on secrecy in Whitehall

By Peter Hennessy

A renewed attempt to combat Whitehall secrecy is to be launched this autumn by a coalition of pressure groups and policy analysts under the banner of "The 1984 Campaign for Freedom of Information".

Its preparations, already under way, coincide with a vigorous attempt by the Government to leak-proof Whitehall departments. Ministers are particularly concerned to keep confidential the Treasury's review of long-term public spending, an exercise which affects all big government programmes from defence to welfare.

The coalition against closed government will be run by a policy-making council and a tactical group known as the 1984 Committee. The council will probably be chaired by Professor James Corden, director of the Nuffield Foundation. The committee will be led by Mr Des Wilson, chairman of Friends of the Earth.

Mr Wilson says that he is "fully confident that we'll get close to the £50,000 we need for the first 18 months, either in funds or kind". The enterprise will have a full-time campaigner,

Lord Gowrie: Defending the Government's view

Mr Wilson: Fighting for the right to know

The job of defending the Government position, once the 1984 campaign gets under way in October, will fall upon Lord Gowrie, Minister of State at the Privy Office and day-to-day spokesman on Whitehall affairs.

Lord Gowrie is keen to use the all-party Commons select committee as a channel for more official information. Under the terms of a note circulated by Mrs Margaret Thatcher in 1979, ministers have an obligation to release "as much background material and analytical material as possible, though control of its timing and quality remains firmly in their hands.

"I don't think there are a lot of people going round trembling in their boots. The Government is not looking terribly worried", one insider said.

Women are taking more interest in what goes on beneath the bonnet of the family car but they still hate to get their hands dirty on repairs, according to Mr Mark Rushbrooke, chief executive of Halfords, Britain's biggest car accessories chain.

He says the result is seen in the Christmas presents they buy. The new tool kit is displacing the rear-window nodding dog or the furry steering wheel glove.

"More and more women today have real technical understanding of cars", he said at a display of the Christmas gifts which will be on sale in the firm's 360 shops this year.

Women do not like being dependent on men to tell them what is wrong with the car - but they still do not want to get their hands dirty. They like men to do the work using the gifts they have bought."

Once women searching for presents for men suffered the same kind of embarrassment in a car shop as men in a lingerie department - and ended up buying something equally unsuitable, Mr Rushbrooke said.

"But the days have gone of the nodding dogs and furry wheel gloves."

Every day 600 million gallons of water are treated and pumped out. While the authority knows

how much water returns to the sewers, it cannot measure accurately how much consumers use.

It does know, however, that during this summer people have been washing themselves and their clothes a lot more.

Thames Water said yesterday: "We do not think it can be as much as a quarter being lost. On the other hand, we certainly have a problem, which is also a national one, because we do not like to think we go to all the trouble of collecting water resources, only to have them dissipate into the ground."

Digging up roads is expensive, which is why Londoners should not be surprised at night to see men holding sticks to their ears and resting the other end on the pavement or road.

As many as 300 passengers

are treated to a night of

water

water

Nigerian  
Opposition  
accuse  
of killing

## Pakistan police put stop to demonstration at Bhutto family tomb

From Michael Hanly, Lahore, Pakistan

An attempt by people protesting against the martial law regime in Pakistan to hold a demonstration and march from the shrine to the country's last elected Prime Minister, Mr Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was thwarted by energetic police action here yesterday.

A frustrated crowd in the town of Naudera near by, swelled by a number of outsiders, raided a bank and a post office, and set on fire an irrigation engineer's rest house.

They stoned police, and were dispersed by tear gas and a rifle shot in the air.

Elsewhere in the country, the peace of the revolt against the rule of President Zia ul-Haq appeared to slacken, and General Zia felt confident enough to prepare for a visit to Turkey.

The Bhutto family have been prominent landowners in this part of Sind for generations. The countryside is the flat and fertile basin of the great Indus river which gave its name to the sub-continent of India, the Hindu religion, and to Sind province. Today it is waterlogged like the Fens from the heavy monsoon which the area has been enjoying.

The family mausoleum in Garhi Khuda Bux is kept like a temple. Mr Bhutto's own sepulchre dominates, and is decorated with Pakistan People's Party flags in green, black and red, inscriptions from the Holy Koran and his own last words: "I swear before God that I am innocent" made before he was hanged in April 1979.

To the merry tune of "The Americans kept a dog and Zia was his name," a large number of people gathered to see Mr Mustaq Ali Bhutto, the late Prime Minister's second cousin, and two other activists in the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, the eight-party grouping organizing the civil disobedience campaign, court arrest.

According to members of the

### Ambassador told of official anger

The protests in Sind have cast shadows on Pakistan's relations with India, (Hayat Akbar writes). Mr K. D. Sharma, the Indian Ambassador in Islamabad, was summoned on Saturday to the Foreign Office, and informed that Pakistan regarded the recent statements on Sind by Mrs Gandhi as regrettable and hostile.

Having walked a mile or so to the rice canal, rich and full of muddy water like a good cup of tea, the procession was broken up by police and members of the Sind Rangers, a paramilitary police-force.

According to the demonstrators, there were 20,000 marchers, which is absurd. According to the district magistrate, Mr Jaiya Hyder, there were 150 of them.

"The maximum there could have been was 400," he said.

The foreign press were kept well away from the scene by an explosive sub-district magistrate, Mr Tsaq Channa, who laid about them with a latki, striking

The Guardian on the arm, the BBC driver too, and breaking a £300 microphone belonging to the UPITN.

Later the district magistrate, a chunky ebullient graduate of the University of Southern California, apologized for this incident, but seemed unable to curb the enthusiasm of his subordinates.

Later, when the police were facing 200 or 300 young rioters who were pelting them with stones, a policeman raised his

According to members of the

Lei-Enfield 303 rifle. "Don't fire," said the district magistrate, "I'm the commanding chief, the chief legal official and the chief revenue collector in Liana districts.

"Fire," said the police superintendent. The policeman fired into the heads of the crowd into the fertile green district. The crowd fled.

"They are just miscreants, it is not political at all," the district magistrate said. "A number of people escaped from jail near here the other day. They want to get some money, that is why they are attacking the bank and the post office."

The crowd were having such a good time they threw stones at the street lamps as well.

Elsewhere in Pakistan, there were other incidents of demonstrators courting arrest, but the scale was not matched on much a diminished scale.

In Hyderabad, several hundred students from the agricultural university demonstrated yesterday and burned an effigy of the president on the football field. They were eventually dispersed by a police latki charge.

A further attempt to broaden the struggle came with a call for a general strike in the capital of Baluchistan Quetta. Some shops and a part of the bazaar remained closed; and the authorities said it was only a few, the opposition said it was the most of them. No violent incidents were reported.

There has, however, been a predictably strong reaction to the Indian Government's statement on Pakistan's troubles. Members

of the more conservative parties, which are also banned, have condemned the statement of Mr Narasimha Rao, the Indian Foreign Minister, as an unwarranted interference in Pakistan's internal affairs."

Manuha Shah Ahmads Noorani of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Pakistan urged the Government to lodge a strong protest to India.

According to members of the

family, and people with the Bhutto name predominated hereabouts, no fewer than 15 family members were hauled in, including two youngsters. They also included Mr Mustaq Ali Bhutto's two sons.

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## THE ARTS

Dance: John Percival assesses the New York City Ballet at Covent Garden  
A fidelity that complements the musicAmazing technique, firm authority: Merrill Ashley and Ib Andersen in *Ballade*

## EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

## An ordinary man's extraordinary fantasy

Death in Venice  
King's Theatre

A new production of *Death in Venice*, especially when it is only the second to be seen in this country, is bound to prompt new thoughts about Britten's final opera. However, the first thing to be said about the version seen in Edinburgh is that it reveals a new Aschenbach in Anthony Rolfe Johnson. Of all the roles that Britten wrote for Sir Peter Pears, this one might have been thought the most difficult to fill in any other way, not least because it seems to presuppose a tenor of advanced years. There was indeed a flicker of doubt when Mr Johnson opened the opera in a quite different way, youthful and earnest. The feeling lasted, though, for about five seconds. After that, Mr Johnson had established his right to the part with his great understanding of its musical and psychological awkwardness, his exemplary diction, and his absolute determination.

It is hardly necessary to add that any reconsideration of the opera at this stage will be

springing from his performance, and certainly not from a production, by Francois Rocheix, that is lax and wooden. Apparently there had been difficulties in adapting the staging from the Grand Theatre in Geneva for the munificent King's Theatre. That is understandable enough, and certainly it may account for the failure of Jean-Claude Maret's sets, which quite miss their mark in seeking to give an impression of movement on the Venetian lagoon.

But lack of space cannot altogether excuse a production which appears to have no idea of what to do with the minor characters, which is often rudely static and which is embarrassed by some of the interludes. Worst of all, Mr Rocheix has the bright idea of giving us a crib to Aschenbach's recitations in the form of subtitles on illuminated slides. This is a gross insult to Mr Johnson, whose every word makes itself heard and felt, and fortunately it was dropped on Friday, the only one in Edinburgh, but the production can be caught on tour.

Quite without the need of any visual aid, Mr Johnson presents

us with an Aschenbach who is worthy, honest, and anxious but patently obsessive and infinitely capable of self-delusion: an ordinary man prey to extraordinary fantasy. The nature of his love-object and the rationalizations he finds are clearly less central than the act of infatuation. The key line becomes one he sings twice in the second act: "What if all the rest were dead and we two left alone?"

One knows, of course, what would happen under those circumstances: precisely nothing. The novelist and the boy would be sleeping with a sword between them, since this Aschenbach has evidently chosen an unreciprocated passion, and it is from the standpoint of a fearsome sterility that he must lash himself and agonize. To Mr Johnson's great credit, he makes all this self-destructiveness not only understandable but also involving and even interesting.

The production helps him in some small measure by casting Tadzio as a quite ordinary lad and by presenting the beach games as simple athletics, without any aestheticizing from the world of

ballet. Since Aschenbach's apostrophes to godly grace are thus preposterously misaligned with what we see with our own eyes, his attachment becomes more obviously illusory. *Death in Venice* is not about a man in love with a boy, but about a man out of love with himself. Mr Johnson presents such a character with an unforgettable effect on stage, and Roderick Brydon explores his soul in the pit, where the score is very beautifully and also very pointedly played. The orchestral postlude, like Tadzio's smile to Aschenbach, is almost more than mere human being should be expected to cope with.

The many faces of Aschenbach's tempers are sketched with quite dramatic flair by Barry Mora. There is also a silver-toned Apollo from Andrew Dalton (not aided by having to appear on stage as if coming half-dressed from his dressing room), and a bright impersonation of another range of small parts from Alan Oke. Friday's performance was, absurdly, the only one in Edinburgh, but the production can be caught on tour.

For the Brandenburg No 4

Polish CO/  
Maksymuk

Albert Hall/Radio 3

When the Polish Chamber Orchestra visited the Proms last summer they bubbled and fizzed their way into the night with encore after well-deserved encore. This time the programme was made of rather sterner stuff, though it was hardly more sternly played.

Bach and Handel, and undoubtedly the orchestra itself, drew a huge crowd to the Albert Hall, which soon shrank to the dimensions of a recital room. The 10 string players of the Third Brandenburg Concerto made its opening a dancing pattern of variegated tones and angles; its second, shared sentence was as brightly different in timbre as if a little sextet of wind soloists had popped up. And after a lightly glistening cadenza from Nicholas Kraemer, the harpsichord, the second movement tripped the light fantastic.

For the Brandenburg No 4

William Bennett, flute, who had earlier played in a rather relentless, less attractively distinctive Suite No 2, joined the band with Lenore Smith. Here, Mr Maksymuk's tempi were comparatively restrained, and wisely so, considering the virtuosity expected of and achieved by the leader, Jan Staniewski.

The prize of the evening, though, was Mr Maksymuk's Handel. That dense yet finely grained body of meticulously rehearsed strings, with its little whimsical turnings and patterning of soloists, gave a peculiarly vivid character to the slow movements of two Op 6 Concerti Grossi.

In the second, the high-speed Allegro never sounded hurried, simply because of its needlepoint accuracy and sturdy bass ballast. And in the eleventh Mr Maksymuk got away with a near-murder of mannerism with some unruly ritenuti before the final lap, simply because he did so with such musicality and in such irresistibly good humour.

Hillary Finch

## Promenade Concerts

RPO/Del Mar  
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Claudio Arrau's Prom cancellation was, of course, a heavy loss, but it was also undoubtedly our gain on Saturday night, for it brought Philip Fowke an extra Prom appearance, and, uncannily, in a programme that could have been tailor-made for him.

That co-existence of a high musical intellect with elegance, wit and unashamedly joyful showmanship, which marks out Mr Fowke among his own generation of pianists, has an unfailing alchemizing effect on those parts of the repertoire which will never be pure gold. Richard Strauss's D minor *Burleske*, for instance, a teasing, ingenious, but at the most glistening romp with its coy timpani solos and wolf-whistling piccolo – became arresting purely through Mr Fowke's shrewd judging of expressive and stylistic scale and of each phrase's own weight and peculiar tone of voice.

Hillary Finch

## Popular music

Barry Manilow  
Blenheim Palace

Manilow's ample fan club wandered into realms of ecstasy at every change of key or shift.

Manilow is virtually impossible to analyze as an entertainer; he is a tolerable variety singer and pianist with a few pleasant songs and a whole raft of awful ones. Only the showbiz industry could have elevated him to the rank of superstar, but his fans are willing accomplices in the charade.

What Manilow is expert at is convincing people of his overriding sincerity, while sending himself up a fraction. He sells glossily packaged values, like holiday brochures, romantic

candle-lit dinners and fluffy slippers, with the assurance of a used-car salesman. Knowing his audience's weak spots, he tickles them mercilessly. And why not? He is also adept at offering value for money, playing a long set and not skimping on the big production - lasers, schoolgirl choirs, superbly kitch backdrops of the Palace and fictitious backstreet pizza parlours.

Manilow sings about "Memories", "The Old Songs" and the ubiquitous "Mandy", cracks a few risqué jokes about his nose and generally titillates his female fans until the atmosphere is redolent

of a frisky hen party. He loves to portray himself as the underdog, the poor Jewish boy made good, and that may account for his staggering success. Deep down Manilow either represents something very ordinary and comforting, or something intensely irritating, depending on your perspective.

Eventually, the songs seem to blend into one half-remembered tune which, like supermarket muzak, it is impossible to escape. The evening was a triumph of mediocrity. But it was a triumph none the less.

Max Bell

first four episodes of *One Summer* is sluggish to the point of coma.

One feels some slight sympathy with Billy and Icky, but only idle curiosity as to what will happen next. Presumably, that much-branded knife will kill or maim someone; presumably they will end with more self-knowledge than they began with. But that will be enough for the sentimental television moguls.

Filmed drama slots are an ever more precious commodity. *One Summer* has removed the possibility of six new films, or ten new plays made in the studio. What a waste.

Michael Church

Boston Musica Viva  
Queen's Hall

There was another contribution to the "Vienna 1900" theme when Boston Musica Viva played Webern's impacted arrangement of the already much compressed Schoenberg First Chamber Symphony, but the bulk of their programme was American and much diluter. They are a group

similar in formation to the Fires of London, an ensemble of fine, careful and musically generous players conducted in sprightly fashion by Richard Pittman. All they need is music to stretch their imagination a bit, or else the taste to find repertory less bloodless than they offered in the first half of their recital.

John Thow's *All Hallows* was a dispiriting start, mild-mannered, insubstantial and quite failing to live up to the fears and

expectations aroused by the announcement that it had been commissioned by this group for a Hallowe'en concert. Then there was Ellen Taaffe Zwilich's *Passages*, whose numbing simplicity I was prepared to blame on the unbearable coy poesy by one A. R. Ammons until the rift between intention and effect grew even wider in the textless interlude. Perhaps one should have taken warning from the fact that Ms Zwilich is this year's winner of the

Paul Griffiths

They are also deprived, in the conventional teledrama manner, of their *Black Stuff*. Being unemployed is no fun at all, nor is the feeling

that they are deprived, in the conventional teledrama manner.

For the Brandenburg No 4

## Television

## Sentimental trading on inner-city woes

Billy has that his zombie-like mother does not love him. Icky is a typical product of a comprehensive system in galloping decline, and cannot read: that is no fun either. To label these kids "disillusioned" is to imply (which seems unwarranted) the presence of analytical thought, but deprived they most certainly are.

They are also deprived, in the

introduction of an equally stereotyped caring father-figure who patiently atones for the sins of all the other uncaring adult stereotypes – parents, teachers, scoutmasters, ticket-collectors and of course police.

Sounds familiar? Indeed it does. Russell's theme goes way back beyond A. S. Neill to the Victorians, Charles Dickens, whose episodes followed the example of another

Willy Russell, their creator, prescribes is the cue for the

reasons: it is not so much well-worn as well-night worn out. But it could still have formed the basis for a real piece of serial drama if Russell (or his rewriters – he has half-disowned the series) had followed the example of another

Victorian, Charles Dickens, whose episodes thrashed with suspense, always left his readers with a cliff-hanger

ending: the dramatic pulse of the

The Devil's Gateway  
Theatre Upstairs

Sarah Daniels, who gave us the immortal line "Dear Fred, Your dinner and my head are in the oven", returns to Sloane Square with another gloriously one-sided report on the war between the men and the women.

The setting this time is the living room of a Bethnal Green family who are on the receiving end of everything the state can do to them. Raising their voices over the television to exchange insults and social security dodges, they come over like a Tory Central Office caricature. Then Miss Daniels begins sorting them out: the pugnaciously witty grandmother; her upwardly mobile married grand-daughter (Lizzie Queen) forever springing to the defence of her gold-plated lavatory fittings; and the central couple, Betty and her patronizingly bullying husband Jim (Roger Frost).

You get the first inkling of things to come when he falls on her like a ton of bricks for thinking of taking a job as a dinner lady: it might expose his

## Refusing to give in to Hollywood

Franc Roddam sees himself as a survivor of the Hollywood wars and he has directed a film that on one level, is a metaphor for that experience. *The Lords of Discipline*, which has just opened in London and is based on the Pat Conroy novel, is about a cadet in a southern military school in America who is confronted with the injustice of racism when the first Black is admitted. A good old southern boy himself, Will McLean (played by David Keith) does not want to rock the system but becomes a reluctant hero when the traditional "hell night" takes a nasty turn.

"It's an allegory of America," says Roddam, an Englishman who has spent 2½ years there. "In the school I saw high idealism, authoritarianism and violence – that's my vision of America. And it echoed my own personal life in Hollywood, dealing with the bureaucracy. I saw the school as a corporation. My film is about the industry's code of ethics, the way it operates.

"They wouldn't take risks. It was either a safe movie or be out in the cold. A few of us remained out in the cold for a while." Then he was offered *The Lords of Discipline*, which appealed to him. "I discovered when I was still on the BBC that I had a theme in my work. I like to make films about individuals who challenge the status quo, who won't accept the limitations of their environment, whether it's moral or socio-economic or sexual."

With the capacity to demonstrate that kind of female solidarity, Miss Daniels has no need for crude polemic. As a documentary film-maker for the BBC and ITV after a stint at the National Film School, she made *The Family*, the much-acclaimed

claimed series that required him and his team to live with an ordinary English family for many months, and the equally successful *Dummy*, for which he won the Prix Italia. He made his feature film debut with *Quadruphenia*, a keenly-observed study of a group of sixties mods which dealt unflinchingly with the violence inherent in their lives. According to Roddam: "If you play it too soft, the kids will say this is a film by somebody who doesn't understand us. If you can be as tough as they are, they love the film and go with it. Once you have them, you can steer them away from violence. What happens in *Quadruphenia* is that anyone involved in a violent act comes out badly. I don't want to preach to the converted."

*Quadruphenia* was a critical

and a commercial success and

brought Roddam to the attention of Hollywood. He arrived at a bad time, he says, just after the *Heaven's Gate* fiasco, when the industry lost its nerve. "They

wouldn't take risks. It was either a

safe movie or be out in the cold.

They were off the screen for 18 months. It's hard for me not to work but I refused to be broken. I had a very clear vision of what I wanted to do.

Roddam, 37, began his career

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He looks at me and says "this guy is insubordinate" they just know it.

One military school told another and eventually Roddam had to use a

location in England – an irony he

regards with humour. "I had just

arrived in England, brought my wife and two children to Los Angeles and bought a house where when I got de-

spatched back to England I was

almost 28.

"He was thrown out for

fighting," explains Roddam. "He

had an argument with an elderly

monk who approached him with a

cut-throat razor. My father picked

up a broom handle and they

circled at each other, both in monk's

garb, at six in the morning. The

abbot told my father he didn't

have a vocation and threw him out.

He was on the train by 12 o'clock the same day. Then he got married and had seven children.

I'm the sixth son. My sister, who's

in publishing in London, came after me."

Roddam, who had no military experience of his own, tried to be open-minded about the school in *Lords*. "The idea of taking a young man and making him strong, making him resilient to all pressures, is a sound idea," he says. At the same time he finds any kind of group activity alien to his own feelings. "I even found discipline at school hard. I like to encourage individuals to think freely. I think group behaviour is dangerous, but at the same time it's also necessary. Strangely enough, when you're making a movie and have ninety crew and five hundred extras, you have to run it like a military operation."

Houston at another performance) as an extrovert young man about town. Mel Tomlinson provides the male focus in the second movement with a dark glamour.

The music is a limitation, an uneasy compromise between Gershwin's natural style and the concerto form. Yet it has a brash charm which the ballet shares, and Robbins's skill never deserts him in showing off his cast.

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## SPECTRUM

Two years after his Booker Prize-winning Novel, *Midnight's Children*, Salman Rushdie turns from India to Pakistan and to the twisted domestic and political origins of the feud between President Zia and former Prime Minister Bhutto.

Like its predecessor, *Shame* is a mixture of fantasy and fact; names sit alongside pseudonyms. In this first extract, Raza Hyder (bearing a strong likeness to the future President Zia) wins early military success while his wife, Bilquis, loses their son. Iskander Harappa (closely resembling future Prime Minister Bhutto) is about to marry into Hyder's family when war intervenes.



## THE CORD AND THE NOOSE

that hot season, the two newly partitioned nations announced the commencement of hostilities on the Kashmiri frontier. You cannot beat a northern war in the hot season; officers, footsoldiers, cooks all rejoiced it was headed for the coolness of the hills. "Yara, this is luck na?" "At least this year I won't die in that damn heat." O backslapping camaraderie of the meteorologically fortunate!

There were, inevitably, deaths; but the organizers of the war had catered for these as well. Those who fell in battle were flown directly, first-class, to the perfumed gardens of Paradise, to be waited on for all eternity by four gorgeous Houris, untouched by man or jinn. "Which of your Lord's blessings," the Quran inquires, "would you deny?"

Army morale was high; but Rani Humayun was most put out, because it would have been unpatriotic to hold a wedding reception in wartime. The function had been postponed, and she stamped her feet. Raza Hyder, however, stepped contentedly into the camouflaged jeep of his flight from the boiling insanity of the summer city, and just then his wife whispered into his ear that she was expecting another sort of happy event.

"He's coming!" Raza deafened his wife, causing earthen pitchers to topple from the heads of women-servants and frightening the geese. "What did I tell you, Mrs?" He set his cap more firmly on his head, slapped his wife on the stomach, joined the palms of his hands together and made living gestures.

"Whoosh!" he shouted. "Voom, wife! Here he comes!" And he roared off into the north, promising to win a great victory in honour of his forthcoming son, and leaving behind him a Bilquis who, being washed for the first time by the solipsistic fluids of motherhood, had neglected to notice the tears in her husband's eyes, the tears turning his black eye-pouches into velvet bags, the tears which were among the earliest pointers that the future strong-man of the nation was of the type that cried too easily... in private with the frustrated Rani Humayun, Bilquis crowded proudly: "Never mind this war foolishness; the important news is that I am making a boy to marry your unborn daughter."



An extract from the family's saga of Raza and Bilquis, given in the formulaic words which it would be a gross sacrilege to alter:

"When we heard that our Razzoo had pulled off an attacking coup so daring that there was no option but to call it a triumph, we started off by refusing to believe our ears, - for already in those days even the sharpest ears had developed the fault of becoming wholly unreliable when they were attuned to the radio news bulletins; on such occasions everybody heard things that could not possibly have been the case. But then we nodded our heads, understanding that a man whose wife is about to bear him a son is capable of anything."

"Yes, it was the unborn boy who was responsible for this, the only victory in the history of our armed forces, - which formed the basis of Raza's reputation for invincibility, a reputation which quickly became invincible itself, - so that not even the long humiliating years of his decline proved capable of destroying it. He returned a hero, having seized for our holy new land a mountain valley so high and inaccessible that even goats had difficulty in breathing up there; so intrepid he was, so tremendous, that all true patriots had to gasp - and you must not believe that propaganda which says that the enemy did not

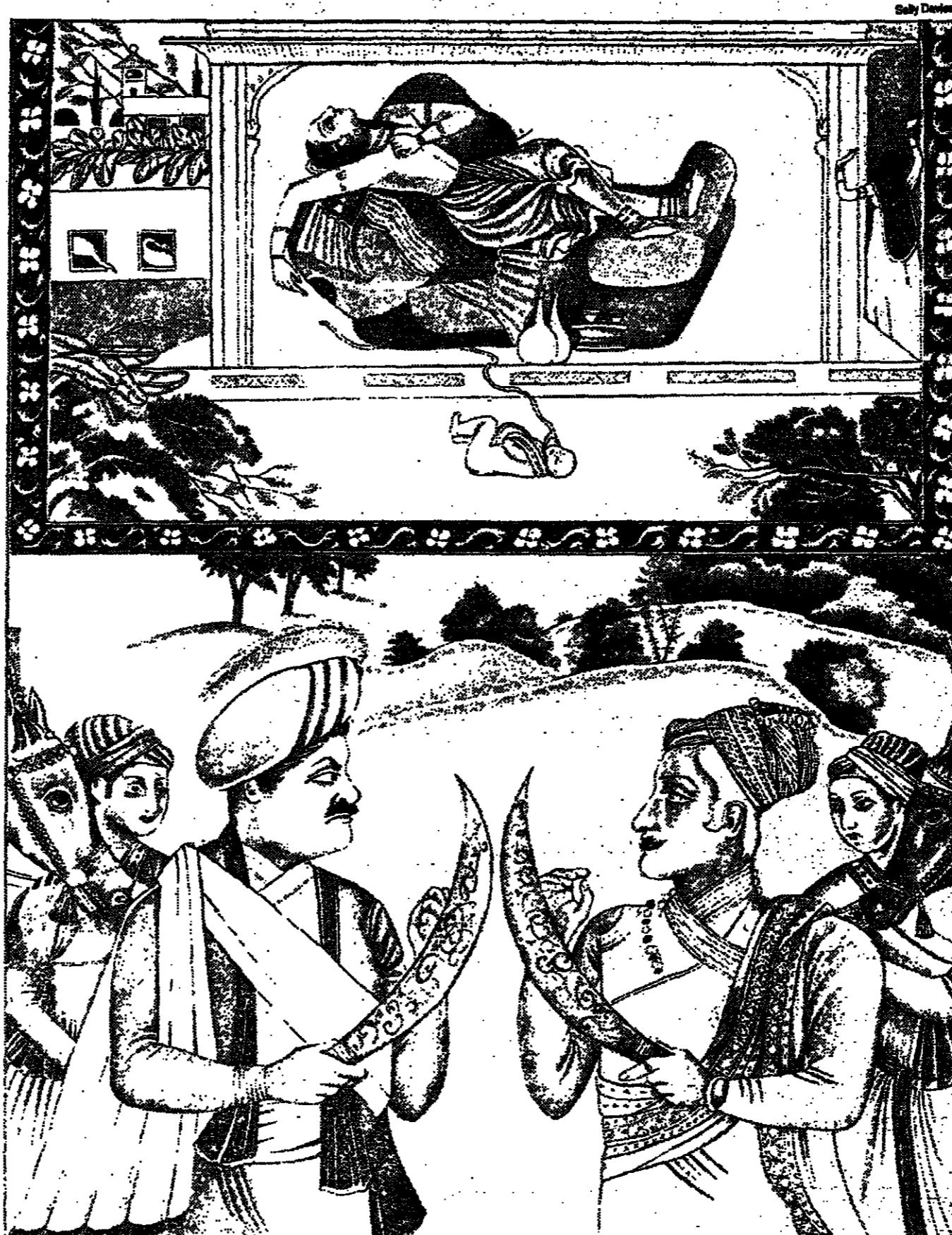
Well, their imaginations simply were not up to the job, you can understand that; so it was the ones who really were new, the distant cousins and half-acquaintances and total strangers, who poured in from the east to settle in the Land of God, who took over and got things going.

Raza Hyder had already shown, in the taking of Aansu, the advantages of the energy-giving influx of immigrants, of novel beings; but energy or no energy, he was unable to prevent his first-born son from being strangled to death in the womb.

Once again (in the opinion of his maternal grandmother) he cried too easily. Just when he should have been demonstrating the stiffness of his upper lip he began to bawl his eyes out, even in public. Tears were seen sliding off the wax on his bulbous moustache, and his black eye-pouches glistened once more like little pools of oil. His wife, Bilquis, however, did not let fall a single tear.

"Hey, Raza," she consoled her husband in words iced with the brittle certainty of her desperation. "Razzoo, chin up. We'll get him back the next time."

"Old Razor Guts, my toe," Bariamma scoffed to all and sundry,



"You know he invented that name for himself and forced his troops to call him so, by order? Old Leaky Water Reservoir, more like."

An umbilical cord wound itself around a baby's neck and was transformed into a hangman's noose (in which other nooses are prefigured), into the breath-stopping, silken rumal of a Thug; and an infant came into the world handicapped by the irreversible misfortune of being dead before he was born. "Who knows why God will do such things?" Bariamma, mercilessly, told her grandson. "But we submit, we must submit. And not take out baby-tears before women."

However, being stone dead was a handicap which the boy managed, with commendable gallantry, to surmount. Within a matter of months, or was it only weeks, the tragically cadaverous infant had "topped" in school and at college, had fought bravely in war, had married the wealthiest beauty in town and risen to a high position in the government. He was dashing, popular, handsome, and the fact of his being a corpse now seemed of no more consequence than would a slight limp or a minor speech impediment.

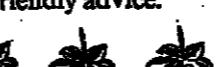
Of course I know perfectly well that the boy had in reality perished before he even had time to be given a name. His subsequent feats were performed entirely within the distracted imaginations of Raza and Bilquis, where they acquired an air of such solid actuality that they began to insist on being provided with a living human being who would carry them out and make them real.

Possessed by the fictive triumphs of their stillborn son, Raza and Bilquis

went at one another with a will, heaving silently in the blind-eyed dormitory of the family wives, having convinced themselves that a second pregnancy would be an act of replacement, that God (for Raza was, as we know, devout) had consented to send them a free substitute for the damaged goods they had received in the first delivery, as though He were the manager of a reputable mail-order firm.

Many years later, when Iskander Harappa stood in the dock of the courtroom in which he was on trial for his life, his face as grey as the imported suit he wore, which had been tailored for him when he weighed twice as much, he taunted Raza with the memory of this reincarnation obsession. "This leader who prays six times a day, and on national television too!" Isky said in a voice whose siren melodies had been untuned by jail. "I recall when I had to remind him that the idea of avatars was a heresy. Of course he never listened, but then Raza Hyder has made a custom of not listening to friendly advice."

It was the day on which the only son of the future General Raza Hyder was going to be reincarnated. Bilquis entered labour - the rebirth was imminent - Raza Hyder awaited it, stiffly seated in an anteroom of the military hospital's maternity ward. And after eight hours of howling and heaving and bursting blood-vessels in her cheeks and using the filthy language that is permitted to ladies



I too, know something of this immigrant business. I am an emigrant from one country (India) and a newcomer in two (England, where I live, and Pakistan, to which my family moved against my will). And I have a theory that the resentments we *mohajirs* engender have something to do with our conquest of the force of gravity. We have performed the act of which all men anciently dream, the thing for which they envy the birds; that is to say, we have flown.

I am comparing gravity with belonging. Both phenomena are observable: my feet stay on the ground, and I have never been angrier than I was on the day my father told me he had sold my childhood home in Bombay. But this is understood.

When individuals come unstuck from their native land, they are called migrants. When nations do the same thing (Bangladesh), the act is called secession. What is the best thing about migrant peoples and seceded nations? I think it is their hopefulness. Look into the eyes of such folk in old photographs. Hope blazes undimmed through the fading sepia tints. And what's the worst thing? It is the

emptiness of one's luggage. I'm speaking of invisible suitcases, not the physical, perhaps cardboard, variety containing a few meaningful mementoes: we have come unstuck from more than land.

As for me I, too, like all migrants, am a fantasist. I build imaginary countries and try to impose them on the ones that exist. I, too, face the problem of history: what to retain, what to dump, how to hold on to what memory insists on relinquishing, how to deal with change.

And to come back to the 'roots' idea, I should say that I haven't managed to shake myself free of it completely. Sometimes I do see myself as a tree, even, rather grandly, as the ash Yggdrasil, the mythical world-tree of Norse legend. The ash Yggdrasil has three

roots. One falls into the pool of knowledge by Valhalla, where Odin comes to drink. A second is being slowly consumed in the undying fire of Muspelheim, realm of the flame-god Surtur. The third is gradually being gnawed through by a fearsome beast called the Nidhoggr. And when fire and monster have destroyed two of the three, the ash will fall, and darkness will descend. The twilight of the gods: a tree's dream of death.

My story's palimpsest-country has, I repeat, no name of its own. The exiled Czech writer Kundera once wrote: "A name means continuity with the past and people without a past are people without a name."

But I am dealing with a past that refuses to be suppressed, that is daily doing battle with the present, so it is perhaps unduly harsh of me to deny my fairyland a title.

There's an apocryphal story that Napier, after a successful campaign in what is now the south of Pakistan, sent back to England the guilty, one-word message: "Peccavi." I have Sind. I'm tempted to name my looking-glass Pakistan in honour of this bilingual (and fictional, because never really uttered) pun. Let it be Peccavistan.

*TOMORROW  
Election victory  
and war...*

Sally Davies

moreover...  
Miles Kington

Tray bien,  
service avec  
un sunbeam

The EEC's butter mountain has reached a new peak of 485,000 tonnes.

So reads a curious item in the Worcester Evening News, sent to me by Andrew Brooks of Petworth. He asks me what I make of it. More to the point: what would P. G. Wodehouse have made of it?

From "Jeeves STE' Va En Vacance". The sunshine came in my bedroom window, hurried across the intervening space and gently percolated through my eyelids, forcing my brain into wakefulness. Dashed clever trick, that. I mean, the way light travels across space, not to mention bedrooms, at about a billion miles an hour and then slows down to nil in the last second or so in order to avoid damage to the tenderer parts of the anatomy. Not for the first time I wondered how it did it, and not for the first time I determined to ask Jeeves.

Tired by all this thinking before the first cup of tea of the day, I tinkled a bell softly to summon the fount of all knowledge and copious draughts of Earl Grey. The door opened and a form shimmered in.

"Bonjour, Monsieur Wooster," said the shape. "I trust that you think, therefore you are."

"Gof the gift of tongues this morning, have we, Jeeves?" I said. "Hope you don't mind if I stick to the mother lingo."

"Not Jeeves, sir," said the voice, about which I now recognized something fishy. "I am your new valet, du Marquis."

I sat upright, with the speed of a rabbit surprised by men holding machine-guns, and gaped at the speaker. The form was the form of Jeeves, and the shimmer was a Jeevesian shimmer, but the face was someone else's. It contained a small moustache, a pair of sun-glasses and a cigarette attached to the end of the mouth in a position which I can only describe as dangling. I felt as a baby might feel when it looks up from the pram to see its mother and finds itself staring at Al Capone.

"Where on earth is Jeeves?" I stammered.

"I don't remember entering a new valet."

"Non, monsieur. The fact is, there is a terrible glut of valets in Europe at the moment, the so-called butter mountain, and new regulations demand that we share jobs. I am here today."

"Just a moment," I said, trying to make sense of this terrible upheaval in things.

"Butler mountain" is just a phrase, monsieur. One cannot say valet mountain. It sounds wrong. *Montagne de beurre* - it sounds like *montagne de vaches*. This offends the French sense of logic.

"Nothing, personal du Marquis." I murmured. I found it a great affinity with overweight Mr Cortez as he stood atop the highest bit of Darien and sensed the onset of a tum-tum.

"A savage surprise was the phrase, I believe," said the French answer to Jeeves, and all at once I spotted a smidgeon of relief on the skyline: Jeeves would have said much the same thing.

"Tell me about light, o wise Frenchman," I said coolly. "When it hits the features at a hundred times the speed of sound, how does it stop in time?"

"It does not stop, monsieur. It departs again at the same speed. It is what we call reflection, without which we can see nothing."

That seemed to make sense. It would certainly explain why I had gone around all my life seeing things. I indicated to the man that he could now run my bath.

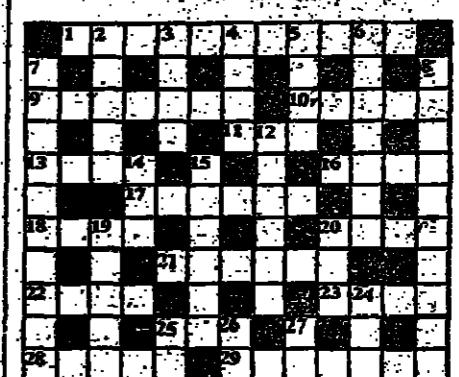
"Very good, monsieur. Oh and, monsieur, a gentleman named Clarence Osprey called earlier this morning. He seemed under the impression that you had become involved with his fiancée and he wished to kick-off your *bito*."

"Oh Lord," I groaned. I could see how Clarence had got that impression. "What did you do?"

"I quoted some apt lines from Victor Hugo, after which I showed him the door and assured him he had the wrong address."

"Suddenly I felt better. This bimbo, if not under my mature tuition, he might well develop into a quite gentlemanly if ungentlemanly, if you get my meaning."

CONCISE CROSSWORD  
(No 135)



ACROSS  
1 With feeling (11)  
2 Film (5)  
3 Amendment (7)  
4 Outfit (5)  
5 Longing (3)  
6 Moved rapidly (4)  
7 Distracting (11)  
8 Catch-all (11)  
10 Unique product (3)  
11 Level (4)  
12 Carp-related fish (4)  
13 Informal restaurant (6)  
14 Spot (3)  
15 Pantomime (6)  
16 Geometric (3)  
17 Smaller (5)  
18 Scheme (4)  
19 Exercise system (4)  
20 Stitched (4)  
21 Valley (4)  
22 Snoop (3)  
23 Surpass (5)  
24 Work (7)  
25 Born again (!!)  
SOLUTION TO No 134  
ACROSS: 1 Indies 5 Ample 8 Tic 9 Pursuer  
10 Cirri 11 Last 12 Tombola 14 Discretionary  
16 Comited 18 Anti 21 Salvo 22 Briskie 23 Kea  
24 Nudge 25 General  
DOWN: 1 Imp 2 Derma 3 Counterstrike  
4 Strut 5 Accommodation 6 Pergola 7 Epicly  
8 Adviseon 13 Sailed 17 Debag 19 Taker  
20 Feel

## MODERN TIMES



A  
sideways  
look at  
the British  
way of life

Had *The Times* been taking a sideways look at the British in 1879, this entry, under the headline "Coursing by Proxy", would doubtless have found its way on to the features editor's desk with a memo saying "follow up". Describing the thoroughly novel experience of watching greyhounds chase a mechanical hare in Hendon, our reporter concluded that the sport was "undoubtedly an exciting and interesting one". He little knew that he had just observed the birth of a craze that in 50 years would sweep the country, one destined to become the solace of the working man and the source of much grievance to the working man's wife whose weekly income was frequently

much reduced because of it. Nor could he have predicted that such an ostensibly silly occupation as watching half a dozen dogs chase a dummy round a track would, for nearly half a century, prove the second most popular spectator sport in the country - as it still is today, ahead of horse racing and second only to football. Or that the Queen's consort, the Duke of Edinburgh, would own a dog (Camira Flash) that would win a Derby.

The first official race meeting was held at Belle Vue, Manchester, in 1926. Within months the sport was racing ahead, with dogs running round tracks all over the place. One could have expected some falling off during the Depression, but instead dog racing went from strength to strength. By 1940 more than 100 dogs were racing under National Greyhound Racing Club rules and by the end of the decade up to fifty million spectators were going to the dogs in a year.

But Sirius had reached his zenith. The 1950s saw a gradual decline in track attendances and the tax on the tote was only partly to blame. Sports fans went back to their first loves - football and cricket, people bought motor cars and, later, televisions.

Today fewer than half the original tracks survive and even some of the "greens" sit under sentence of the axe. White City, it is strongly rumoured, will soon no longer throb to the roar of the crowd and the pelting of paws and even the great Perry Barr's existence is in question. The centres that will survive, everyone agrees, are those which are prepared to improve their facilities - or have already done so - pushing the image of dog racing inexorably up the market place away from its traditional pitch of serge and sawdust, tickets and toots.

A trip to Walthamstow Stadium, considered by the cognoscenti to be the toff among racetracks, will put you in the picture. Where, you might ask, as you make your way past the Mercedes and the great smell of Brut to your pre-booked table at the swish Paddock Grill, are the flat caps and fag ends of yesteryear? They're still here, of course, down on the rails or on the other, "wrong", side of the tracks where tic-tac men perform incredible feats with their fingers and beer bubbles still wink at the brim. But here you can sit "god-like" (as in gallery) to watch the show, protected from the elements by

a vast sheet of plate glass, while hoi-poloi (or true enthusiasts) battle with the elements and the odds. Here you can study the card in a desultory way between courses, sip dry white with your Dover sole, summon a smiling runner to place your bet at the touch of a bell and rub shoulders - if you have to - with satin rather than serge.

After the last race you can make your way upstairs for the cabaret and forget about Black Beauty's failure to overtake Haringay Hattie on the home straight while another black beauty gives throat to the blues, played by a near perfect replica of Elton John.

It's great stuff if you like this kind of a night out but it's hardly "going to the dogs". In fact for the younger set, the hounds beating their heats out to get to the hare seem as incidental to the evening's entertainment as underwater dancers in a Californian poolside restaurant. And yet it is just such youngsters and their parents that the tracks need to attract if the greyhound game is to survive.

Judy Froshang

Penny Perrick

Better  
safe than  
SOTTY

  
It's common knowledge that the pain of childbirth is instantly forgotten the minute a baby is born - if it weren't, we'd all be only children. What no one ever told me is that the pain of parenting goes clean out of your mind the minute your children push off. I found this out the hard way when my favorite five year old, Lucy Gales-Tooke, accompanied by one teddy bear, two security blankets, three Tom and Jerry video-cassettes and her school reading primer, came for a weekend visit.

I had forgotten that a house is not a home as soon as a small child sets foot in it; it's a high-risk adventure playground. Perfectly safe-looking bannisters become vicious bars between which a small person's head may become wedged. The spring locks on cupboard doors are designed to close on little fingers before the owner of the fingers has finished choosing a chocolate biscuit. Within minutes of Lucy's arrival, I was back in that suddenly remembered old routine of "Be careful, darling... don't do that... keep away from there, sweetheart..." sounding out like Joyce Grenfell doing her monologue, "The Kindergarten Teacher".

My own children say I was an absurdly over-protective mother. I refute this charge since never once, unlike one of my neighbours, did I follow my children to the beach with a tin of Johnson's Baby Powder and insist that each little precious was dried off and powdered between the toes after every swim.

Despite my eternal vigilance, my son once fell backwards on to a carelessly packed breadknife while larking about on a picnic and my daughter managed to embed a needle in her knee. Demonstrating that nothing had changed, Lucy skipped around a corner ahead of me and by the time I caught up with her, seconds later, had fallen into a bed of nettles and had been bitten by a dog.

The price of parenthood, it seems, is never being able to read the Sunday papers in peace and running the risk of chronic unpopularity. This was not a risk that worried previous generations of parents. "Because I'm older than you are and I pay the rent" and "that's why", was my mother's method of dealing with my whined "why-can't-I's". This tough tactic, along with compulsory liberty bodices and sock-garters, belongs to the lost art of parenting.

To give in to  
a child's  
expert wheedling  
is perilous

No one would want to see a reversal of such sternness, even though "Because I say so," is, in the short term, less wearisome than "Well, you see, angel, mummy won't let you go to the park by yourself because although most people are very nice, some people are very nasty and might hurt a little girl if her mummy or daddy aren't there to look after her".

What is clear is that although parents are no longer required to bark out "No", "Don't" and "Absolutely not" as if they were sergeant majors, they must still keep these words in their vocabulary. To give in to a child's expert wheedling is perilous. "I didn't like her going to the swings by herself, but she loved going so much and went on at me until I let her," said the brokenhearted mother of a vanished four-year-old.

A little boy allowed to be up and buying sweets late in the evening is kidnapped and horribly assaulted; a little girl is taken from a fairground and murdered. In West Germany, hot weather sends the statistics for attacks on children soaring along with the rising barometer. The state's answer is a radio campaign which urges parents to keep hold of their children's hands in crowded department stores. Easier said than done, for a small child's hand, once it wishes to be released, becomes as hard to grasp as running water. But done it must be. Even the constantly watched child falls into trouble; what could happen to the unwatched one doesn't bear thinking about.

  
The British Gas Corporation can agonize over its tarsiffs until the flames in the gas log fire flicker and die, will remain stony hearted, for I once made political advances to the gasman and was scathingly rejected. All I wanted was a very small gas supply laid on between the nearby street and my new, gasless flat, so that I might enjoy the pleasure of high speed gas dinners. I should say here that my flat is not in the middle of a field but on a main road, whose pavements cover hundreds of gas pipes. The gasman said that he couldn't see his way to supplying me with any gas in the foreseeable future.

He also said that in New York, the gas companies had refused to take on any more customers. He said this with a certain amount of relish. I considered writing to the British Gas Corporation, enclosing an impressive CV and testimonials from my bank manager and editor which vouched for my suitability as a consumer. It seemed like a lot of trouble, so in the end I rang up the electricity board and they sent someone round to connect me up right away.

## Bitten by the dogs



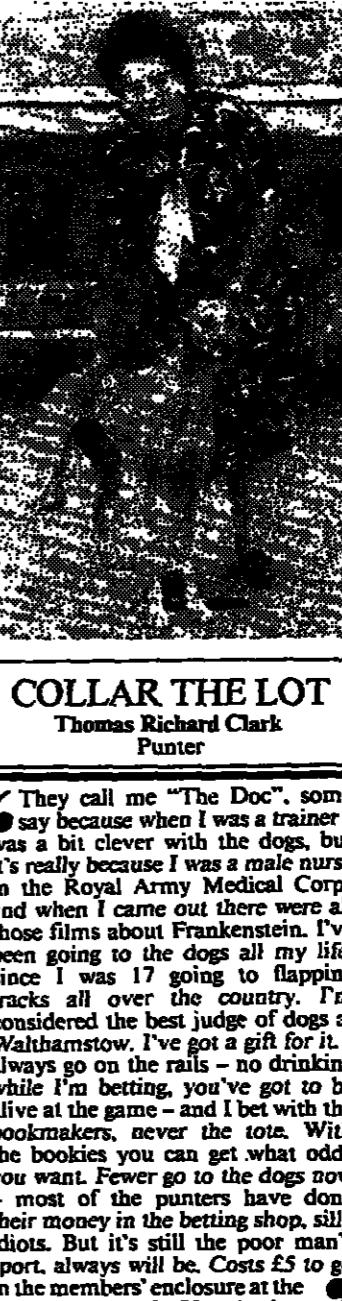
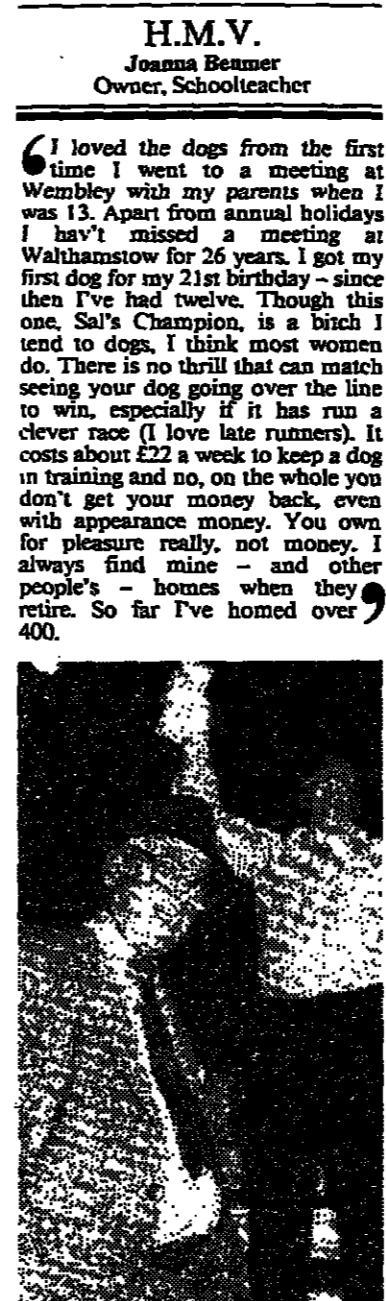
RUNNING SMOOTHLY

Ray Spalding  
Racing Manager and Steward at Walthamstow Stadium



CANINE CASINO

Doug Tyler  
Bookmaker and Chairman of the Bookmakers Advisory Committee



COLLAR THE LOT

Thomas Richard Clark  
Punter

They call me "The Doc", some say because when I was a trainer I was a bit clever with the dogs, but it's really because I was a male nurse in the Royal Army Medical Corps and when I came out there were all those films about Frankenstein. I've been going to the dogs all my life, since I was 17 going to flapping tracks all over the country. I'm considered the best judge of dogs at Walthamstow. I've got a gift for it. I always go on the rails - no drinking while I'm betting, you've got to be alive at the game - and I bet with the bookmakers, never the tote. With the bookies you can get what odds you want. Fewer go to the dogs now - most of the punters have done their money in the betting shop, silly idiots. But it's still the poor man's sport, always will be. Costs £5 to go in the members' enclosure at the horses, but only £1.50 at the dogs.

TOP DOG

Fred Underhill Secretary NGRC

Greyhound racing has been badly hit by the recession. In 1946, 36 million people went to the dogs. Last year 4 1/2 million went through National Greyhound Racing Club turnstiles. Drastic times call for drastic measures and the laws relating to on-course betting should also be amended. At the moment bookmakers are making it hand over fist, with none of the overheads the tote has to meet.

ROVER, RETURN

Kenny Linzell  
Trainer

Being a trainer means a lot of early mornings, late nights, travelling - dedicated stuff. It's a pressured job, the phone never stops ringing, owners wanting to know about their dogs, what their chances are. If we could predict that there'd be a lot more rich people around. A lot depends on having good staff. Apart from feeding and exercising it's my job to take the dog along to the trials to see if it's any good, then to maintain its condition and watch it improve. A good greyhound looks good, though you don't have to pay a fortune. I've had dogs bought for a modest £300 who've gone on to win £5,000 and more in open races, so you can make money. I'd like to see the government put back some of the money they take from the tracks to see more tracks round football pitches and a time when courses were fully tote operating. Bookies never win, you know, but they always have Rolls-Royces!



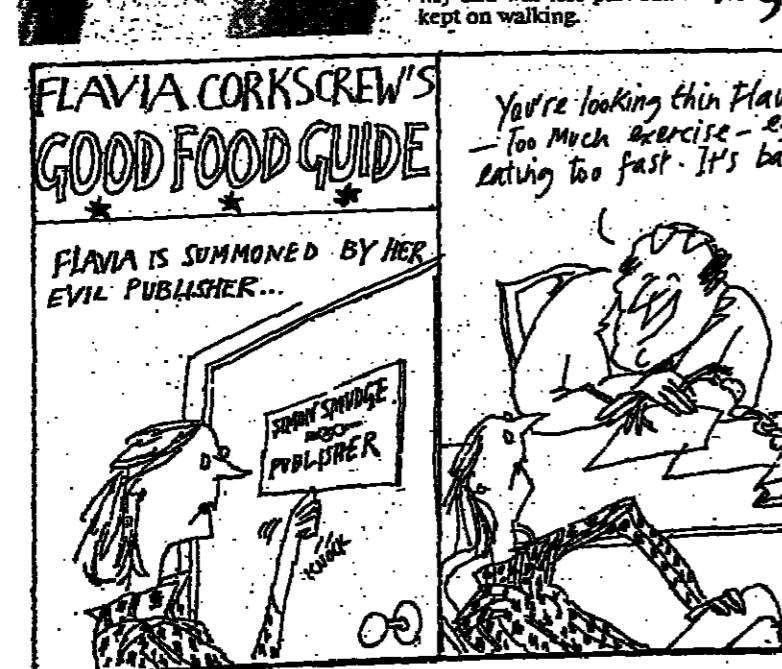
HARE RESTORER

Anthony Lilley Starter by night,  
refuse collector by day



STAKE AND CHIPS

Hilda Spelling Tote Runner, wife and mother







P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## MR BEGIN'S EMPTY CHAIR

During the six years that Mr Menachem Begin has been prime minister of Israel, his departure from that office has been frequently and heartily desired by most of the foreign leaders who have had to deal with him, from the President of the United States down. The outside world in general has seen him as a very obstinate man whose determination to incorporate the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip into Israel has thwarted any hope that the Sadat initiative would develop into a general Arab-Israeli peace, while his obsession with the threat to Israel's security from the Palestine Liberation Organization has led to the devastation of much of Lebanon and to Israel's seemingly inextricable embroilment there.

Had Mr Begin not become prime minister in 1977 President Carter would have had higher hopes of reaching an overall settlement through a resumed Geneva Peace Conference. Had he not been prime minister in 1978 President Sadat might have obtained at Camp David a formula more encouraging to other potential Arab negotiators. Had he been defeated in the 1981 election President Reagan might have had a better chance of reviving the Egyptian-Israeli autonomy talks. Had he not been in office in 1982 Israel would probably not have invaded Lebanon. Had he left office even last autumn the Reagan Plan might have been taken more seriously both in Israel and the Arab world.

We shall never know. For the fact is that at none of those junctures was Mr Begin prepared to resign. Nor were his Israeli electors willing to dispense with his services when given the

opportunity to do so. Israel is as it is, which is not always as others would like it to be. For the last six years Israel has been represented, in the full sense of that word, by Mr Begin.

If yesterday's announcement means what it says, that he has now decided to quit, that must reflect, at least in part, his own conviction that the fundamental choices he has made on Israel's behalf are no longer in any serious danger of being reversed.

In major matters he has had his way. Israel now holds the strategic initiative in the region. He has that cause for satisfaction.

That does not mean he is bowing out in triumph. On the contrary, the last 12 months have brought a series of trials and reverses which, by all accounts, have soured the fruits of office in Mr Begin's mouth.

No doubt the worst for him, on the purely personal level, was the death of his wife Aliza last November. Without her, he has visibly lost much of the verve which formerly characterized his political style. And the timing of the loss was bad. The war in Lebanon had severely damaged Israel's world reputation, and soon after Mrs Begin's death, in February of this year, Mr Begin's government and he personally as prime minister, were publicly censured by a commission of inquiry which a massive movement of Israeli public opinion had obliged them to set up to establish responsibility for the Sabra-Chatila massacre.

In the ensuing crisis, passions were aroused to the point where some normally sober Israelis spoke of the danger of civil war, and indeed one Israeli demonstrator was killed by his fellow citizens. Mr Begin

weathered that storm; in a sense it even raised his stature since his personality was seen as one of the few forces still holding the country together. But the summer has seen his government's popularity slipping away, as Israeli soldiers continued to die in Lebanon and the economy staggered into a crisis that even the enormous subsidy Israel receives from the United States cannot wholly disguise. The latter issue may be more important to the majority of Israelis, but the former is especially traumatic for Mr Begin, who undoubtedly believed when he sanctioned the invasion of Lebanon, that it would protect Jewish lives, and who has let it be known that the 24 hour vigil outside his residence, exhibiting the growing death toll, causes him intense personal distress.

For all that, one cannot easily imagine Mr Begin deciding to resign if he felt his policies were under great pressure – if, for instance, the Reagan Plan were still being actively canvassed. But clearly that is not so. The Arabs, having failed to exploit the moment of opportunity which last year's Israeli blunders offered them, the Reagan administration has now abandoned any serious effort to persuade Israel to keep the West Bank available as a Palestinian homeland. No such effort can now be expected before the United States presidential election in November 1984, and by then so many Israelis will be in the West Bank that no Israeli government is likely to contemplate withdrawing from it. Mr Begin can afford to retire.

For it no longer makes any immediate difference who his successor is.

## THE MANTLE OF LUTHER KING

The American House of Representatives recently approved a bill declaring the Monday nearest January 15 a federal public holiday in commemoration of Martin Luther King, the black leader assassinated in Memphis in 1968. It promises to pass swiftly through the Senate when the Congress reassembles. President Reagan has had deep, and proper, misgivings about elevating Dr King to the company of George Washington, who also endows one of the scarce American public holidays. But now the White House indicates the President would be likely to sign the bill into law. The season for electoral gestures is open, heralded by the overtures the President is now making towards women, Hispanics and all the others the polisters tell him need attention if he is to run again.

The real concern of many black Americans is about food stamps and welfare programmes and the speed of economic recovery when they, as ever, are at the back of the queue for jobs. But for Black leaders, as for the President, symbols count. The re-creation on Saturday of the 1963 civil rights march on Washington D.C. was a good example of a theatrical gesture unlinked to the Congressional committees and compromised coalitions which secure legislative change in the United States.

Twenty years ago Dr King vividly described both a dream and a shopping list of electoral and anti-discrimination laws. Today, with many of the reforms attained, the marchers' agenda

for practical action is vague – beyond a claim for additional black representation, and a complaint that the President's money-saving measures hit the poor hardest.

Mr Jess Jackson, the leading claimant to Dr King's mantle, says plausibly enough that blacks merely want "parity" in their number becoming sheriff, mayor, tax assessor and dog-catcher. But any aspirant for the highest federal office, the presidency, must stand for something in addition to himself or his skin colour. Mr Jackson has been silent on the fiscal facts of life, on defence, or how the already extravagant federal budget deficit would be inflated by the additional social spending he presumably wants for the cities. As a contender for the Democratic nomination his candidacy (yet to be formally announced and still being urgently debated among black leaders) would be merely symbolic.

And of what? Next month Mr Jackson promises to cross the Atlantic, though his announced itinerary – the Soviet Union and black American soldiers based in Germany – hardly makes it a European trip. It might, however, make the stuff of his presidential bid more apparent. On present evidence there are all too many signs (which few American preachers fail to exhibit) of Elmer Gantry. Beside, say, Mr Benjamin Hooks of the civil rights old guard or even Mr Andrew Young, mayor of Atlanta and President Carter's undiplomatic ambassador to the

United Nations, Mr Jackson appears of lesser build.

Yet Mr Jackson symbolizes the American black's new electoral potency, a late-gathered fruit of the voting rights reforms secured by Dr King's campaigning and President Lyndon Johnson's politics. Blacks are not alone in sensing the potential of voter registration drives; the entire Democratic camp has been alerted in recent years by the success of the mainly Republican "political action committees", and its regiments in the labour unions and the ethnic communities are mobilizing. Mr Jackson has put himself at the head of an electoral campaign which could see black votes deciding both primaries and the presidency in several states and many cities. He is a power in the land or, as he put it in the inimitable American way: "If the party is forthcoming I'd put jet fuel in the butt. If it's not, I'd sit on it."

But for what policies and for which convincing presidential candidate are those theoretical electoral margins to be used? Surely they are too valuable to be wasted on a divisive run by Mr Jackson for the sake of "blackness". The political maturity of the black leadership in an era far removed from the heady days of the 1960s will be tested as it now considers trading those votes for Mr Jackson's symbolism or, under tried and trusted convention, offering them to Mr Walter Mondale or Mr John Glenn for the rewards of a traditional black and white Democrat coalition.

## 'AND MAY THE BETTER YACHT WIN'

Now that the dispute over eligibility has been put out of the way, there seems an even chance that the contest for the America's Cup may be settled where it should be, on the water. It is not reasonable in the nature of things to hope for an end to the protests, gamesmanship and tactical leaks, because such devices are integral to the character of the affair. But now that the New York Yacht Club has handsomely if belatedly conceded in the words above that the two remaining challengers are the genuine article, the saltwater tippers laying odds on which of them will meet Courageous or Liberty will be able to ease the odds on an outcome in which applause may outweigh recriminations.

Not that recriminations ever seem to have done the contest much harm in the past. The greater the rancour, the more fiercely the defeated have burned to expunge it with a fresh challenge. Until the 1970's the rules still enabled the defenders to act in some degree as judges in their own cause, and since the fear of being the first to lose the trophy has acted on every generation of American yachts-

men with an obsessive force, the temptation to take advantage of that position was often hard to resist. But by now the rules are fair, and ideas of what is acceptable in international sport are more cut and dried. A continued attempt by the NYYC to seek to rule out vessels that the competent authorities had declared acceptable within the 12-metre rule might well have caused future challengers to conclude that whatever happened they would never be allowed to win.

That would be a pity, both because there is some worthwhile technological spin-off from the millions lavished on the Cup, and because it retains an inextricable public appeal. There can hardly be an international sporting event which arouses so much interest while apparently so little calculated to entertain an audience. The huge and specialized vessels, with a different sail to meet every slightest nuance of the wind and enough electronic gadgetry to guide a space shuttle are far removed from the kind of boats that even the minority who sail can ever hope to be familiar with. Of all kinds of yacht racing – never a sport that tends itself to

the interests of spectators – 12-metre match racing is perhaps the dullest to watch, and the most apt to turn into a procession whose subtleties are virtually impalpable to the necessarily distant onlooker.

It is partly the glamour of money, no doubt, and nostalgia for the ghosts of the yachts which used to compete for the Cup when a 12-metre was regarded as modest in size. But the main reason for the appeal of the Cup is that in spite of all the spending, gossip and ballyhoo, it remains extremely simple in the last resort. Not all the technology in the world can save a helmsman from throwing the whole effort away by a momentary tactical error. Not even the most up-to-date of necromancy can enable him to anticipate and avoid being confounded by some whim of the wind as it blows where it listeth. And if it listeth not to blow at all (not an uncommon event in Rhode Island Sound in the summer), the immaculate hulls, finely-dressed crews, and all that skill, wealth and enthusiasm can provide, will have to sit and wait for the outcome.

It would be improper for me to comment on the immediate issue of the IBA's decision to allow religious programmes such as *Credo* to be transmitted at around 2pm on Sundays rather than 6pm as at present. There is, however, a statement about BBC religious

## Step by step to alternative medicine

From Professor D.J. Weatherall, FRS

Sir. Your leader (August 10) and recent articles on alternative forms of medical treatment present a disturbing and not entirely accurate picture of modern scientific medicine. You argue that the medical profession disregards the personal factor in disease and is unwilling to even consider the possibility that unconventional forms of therapy may have a role to play in clinical practice.

The notion that scientific medicine has lost sight of the individual patient in a cloud of high technology is widely accepted by those who have never worked or been a patient in a modern hospital. But what is the evidence that this is true?

I have worked in teaching hospitals for 20 years and have observed a major change in attitude to patient care, particularly among younger doctors and medical students. Of course they are interested in disease. But, unlike many of their predecessors, they are increasingly aware of the pastoral aspects of their work and of the importance of their patients as individuals with personal and environmental problems.

I wish that those who are constantly criticising the attitudes of the medical profession would spend a day with me in the company of some of our younger doctors; they might be surprised to learn that a great deal more time is spent on sorting out the patient's personal problems than on the application of high technology medicine. In fact, medical science has taught us how completely ignorant we are about most disease processes and hence has underlined the importance of patients' individual reactions to their diseases.

In turn, this is creating a sense of humility among our younger doctors. Arrogance and disinterest in patients as individuals may still exist, but it is much less common than it was some years ago. In turn, this is creating a sense of humility among our younger doctors. Arrogance and disinterest in patients as individuals may still exist, but it is much less common than it was some years ago.

In one sense, modern scientific medicine is suffering from the speed of its own development. In the short period since the Second World War we have seen the emergence of antibiotics, modern anaesthesia, the prevention of many killing diseases such as smallpox, poliomyelitis and many crippling genetic disorders.

## View of Chad

From Mr Michael Brothwood

Sir, Your leading article, "Eating people is wrong" (August 16) which, closer inspection reveals deals with the subject of Chad, follows upon two earlier leading articles on that subject headed respectively "French headache in Chad" (July 11) and "Power abhors a vacuum" (August 5).

Sadly the indications of irresponsibility, arrogance, and narrow insularity which these titles suggest are fully borne out by the articles themselves. I suppose one must be thankful that you now (August 16) are prepared to state that "Chad does exist after all" and that you begin to depart from Lord Salisbury's lofty and detached view of Africa which you embraced so eagerly on August 5.

The problems of Chad and also the problems of Africa generally are, whether one likes it or not, of concern to all Europeans and that includes the United Kingdom. The French intervention there is to be welcomed and should receive Britain's support. The events in Chad require more serious and thoughtful treatment than you have so far chosen to give them and your paper is the poorer for that. Yours faithfully.

MICHAEL BROTHWOOD

Fiat 5, 22 Embankment Gardens, SW3. August 18.

## Ham and High

From the Editor of the *Hampstead & Highgate Express*

Sir, I must protest insistently at Beryl Downing's derivation of "Ham and High" in your columns on Saturday, August 20. While it would be comforting to think it went back a thousand years, it has nothing whatsoever to do with either ham or high or gate. Indeed, "Ham and High" derives purely and totally from the affectionate way in which this newspaper has become known, and remains such. For the record, it is only a post-war phenomenon. Before that we were known as the "Haith and Haith". Yours faithfully.

GERALD ISAAMAN, Editor, *Hampstead & Highgate Express*. August 22.

## Enigma codebreaking

From Mr James Rusbridge

Sir, Mr Eric Huggins is wrong when he states in his article ("The key to keeping secrets secret", August 16) that Blechley Park "regularly broke new German (Enigma) key within 24 hours". Several Enigma keys were never broken at all, including a number of naval ciphers such as Pike, Thetis, and Barracuda, and the important Gestapo TGD cipher which, for some curious and as yet unexplained reason, survived intact throughout the entire war. Many other keys, including the German Navy's Hydra, were only broken after varying delays ranging up to 48 hours.

Furthermore, many of these breaks came not from the use of computers but were due to mistakes by bored operators introducing repetitive patterns into the cipher text or, for example as happened during the Bismarck action in May, 1941, sending the same plain text by both high and low-grade cipher.

The problem with any cipher system remains that the more complicated it is made to use the more likely operators are to take short cuts in procedures and thus defeat its impregnability.

Yours faithfully,  
JAMES RUSBRIDGE,  
7 Tremont Road,  
St Austell,  
Cornwall.  
August 23.

## Religion and ratings

From the Reverend Dr Colin Morris

Sir, Your leader (August 18) raises crucially important issues affecting not just religious broadcasting policy but general Christian strategy. Underlying all the discussion about the scheduling of religious programmes on television are basic questions to do with the nature of the Christian Sunday in the television age and in a multi-faith society.

Broadcasting authorities cannot deal with such questions unilaterally. The fundamental rethinking must come from the churches and the religious constituencies. And society in general must also declare a

policy in your leader which I would challenge.

You write: "The (Central Religious Advisory) committee failed to resist the BBC's similar proposals seven years ago". That was permission for the BBC to compete at the end of the 1980s.

Only the past 18 months would

it be correct to claim that BBC religious programmes have been moved nearer to (not "right at") the end of the evening.

In fact, far from CRAC "failing to resist" BBC's "proposal", it positively endorsed the move from 6pm to 10.15pm because the later placing was in the mainstream of Sunday evening output with a strong inheritance of viewers from the mass appeal programmes which preceded it.

It is also fair to point out that when the BBC moved its *Everyman* documentary series from 6pm to 10.15pm seven years ago it faced competition from ITV and BBC2 as fierce as that *Credo* has been experiencing of late.

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comment on the immediate issue of the IBA's decision to allow religious

programmes such as *Credo* to be transmitted at around 2pm on Sundays rather than 6pm as at present. There is, however, a statement about BBC religious

programmes to 2pm in, in terms of viewership, on all fours with the BBC's move to 10.15pm seven years ago.

Only the past 18 months would

it be correct to claim that BBC religious programmes have been moved nearer to (not "right at") the end of the evening.

This move was one element in an experiment that will be discontinued at the end of the year. Future plans envisage placing religious programmes more in line with the position of seven years ago.

One useful afterthought. It is refreshing at least for the broadcasting authorities to be castigated for not adequately protecting religious programmes. They are more usually reviled for their pusillanimity in not permitting religious programmes to make their own way in the schedules on merit alone.

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## COURT AND SOCIAL

### BALMORAL CASTLE

August 28: Divine Service was held in Crathie Parish Church this morning.

The sermon was preached by the Reverend Colin Martin.

Mr Charles Wright had the honour of greeting received by The Queen when Her Majesty decorated him with the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver).

The Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkhas (The Siwalik Rifles), this afternoon at Kensington Palace received Lieutenant-Colonel N. M. Hayes on assuming command of 1st Battalion.

His Royal Highness this afternoon opened the Xth World Petroleum Congress at the Royal Albert Hall, London.

The Prince of Wales, attended by the Hon Edward Adeane, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

### CLARENCE HOUSE

August 27: Lady Jean Rankin has succeeded Ruth, Lady Fermoy as Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

KENSINGTON PALACE

August 27: The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, Gloucester Guards, this afternoon visited Gloucester Centre and was present at their Summer Fete at Orton Longueville, Peterborough.

Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton was in attendance.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will attend a performance of *Hay Fever* at the Queen's Theatre, in aid of the Leukaemia Research Fund and the Princess of Wales's Charities Trust, on October 24.

Princess Anne will attend the Hockney Horse Society's centenary dinner at Saddlers' Hall on October 24.

## Exam system fails to satisfy teachers

By Lucy Hedges, Education Correspondent

Discontent with the present school examination system has probably never been more intense, certainly among teachers. Accordingly, a number of reforms are under active consideration.

One proposal, mooted for more than 10 years, has been to have one examination at 16 instead of what is widely regarded as the divisive O-level and CSE system.

However, another reform, of more recent origin and with greater repercussions for education is gaining increasing support. Its aim is to test pupils at frequent intervals on a specific range of skills and knowledge.

Both the Oxford examination board (the Oxford University of Local Examinations) and the Inner London Education Authority, in conjunction with the London examination board, are now developing what have become known as "graded tests".

The idea is to give most children, and subsequently their employers, an accurate guide to what pupils can do, as opposed to the present examination system which provides a very rough-and-ready guide to whether a child is above or below average in intelligence.

Under the present system children have to endure long courses and their performance is "norm-referenced". This means that a student's achievement is measured in relation to the average, not according to what he or she can do.

By definition about half the candidates being below average, fail their examinations. They have nothing to show for their two years study of a GCE or CSE syllabus and employers have no idea what skills have been mastered.

By comparison "criterion referencing" by graded tests would assess whether a pupil could or could not do something very specific.

If he or she had passed the first level in mathematics, employers and others would know they were recruiting a person who could definitely do a list of things. Passing say, O-level mathematics guarantees nothing of the kind. Because a pupil was very good at geometry he or she might scrape a pass. At the same time he might be quite unable to manage decimals.

### Theatre may go dark

One of Glasgow's newest theatre clubs faces the possibility of being unable to stage any production in the last quarter of the current season because of a lack of funds.

The Glasgow Theatre Club, which has its never-refurbished premises in the former Trod Church at the city's Trongate, is unable to book any productions for 1984 because, in the words of

the theatre's publicity officer, "the coffers are bare".

But the theatre's future may still be secured by Glasgow District Council which has not as yet decided on the size of its annual grant to the theatre. It is hoped that the council will offer something closer to £30,000 than the £18,000 awarded last year.

The theatre opened in May, 1981, amid a blaze of publicity.

### Science report

## Colonies of ants thrive on slave labour

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

All worker ants are far from equal. Indeed recent research shows some ant colonies to have a rigid hierarchy remarkably similar to bands of apes and monkeys.

Dr Nigel Franks, of Bath University, and Dr Edward Sceatt, of Harvard University, outline their findings in the current issue of *Nature*.

They investigated a North American ant *Harpagoxenus americanus* whose "workers" do not perform ants' normal work of foraging for food. That is done by "slave" ants of a different species, which they capture while still immature (by raiding nests).

The two biologists could study social interactions between the workers because *Harpagoxenus* forms relatively small colonies with a queen, no more than 10 slave-making workers and 200 slaves.

The outcome showed the worker hierarchy to be almost perfectly "linear". Franks and Sceatt observed that the higher-ranking ant came out on top in 99 per cent of encounters.

Ants at the top of the pecking order get more food from

slaves. A dominant worker often interrupted the feeding of a low-ranking sister and forced the slave to feed it instead (all the workers are female). Indeed the researchers never saw a subordinate ant being fed when a higher-ranking worker was near by.

The dominant workers used their extra food energy to produce more eggs and therefore offspring. Franks and Sceatt say: "The ultimate advantage of dominance is that high-ranking workers are able to produce more sons than subordinate workers."

Another interesting reflection of the hierarchy was that low-ranking workers had to do the colony's most risky job: scouting for nests of other ant species to raid for slaves.

Occasionally, however, subordinate workers would mutiny after a raid. Instead of returning home they stayed in the raided nest with the captured brood. This grew into a new slave labour force and then the slave-making workers could start to raid for slaves.

"Thus by instigating a slave raid a subordinate worker may still be able to become a 'mother', Franks and Sceatt say.

Source: *Nature* (vol. 304, pages 724-725) August 25, 1983.

to 12 years and has three levels, bronze, silver and gold. The intention is to stimulate primary school science, but out of school hours. Young people will register with a group organized by their school, science or other organization.

twentieth-century mini "Noah's Ark".

Mrs Wright says: "I will be sorry to see him go.

But it will be nice to think of him finding a whole new colony on the other side of the world."

"He is going to be lucky. He will enjoy two summers, not only the good one we have just had, but he will arrive in the South Atlantic in their spring."

It is to be hoped the ponies will establish the

breed on the islands, which are very like their Exmoor home.

### Science scheme for the young

A new scheme, "Awards for Young Investigators", set up by the British Association for the Advancement of Science, is to receive £20,000 from the Department of Education and Science.

It is designed for children aged 8

to 12 years and has three levels,

bronze, silver and gold.

The intention is to stimulate primary

school science, but out of

school hours. Young people will register

with a group organized by

their school, science or other

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### Home players dominate event

By a Bridge Correspondent

London Players dominated the

main events at the London County

Bridge Congress played at the Royal

Lancaster Hotel over the weekend,

though H. Schoenfeld, of Austria,

partner W. K. Szilard, finished

second in the three-section

championship pairs 15 points

behind B. D. Callaghan and J. A. L. Burn.

Champions: Peter J. A. L. Burn (London) and J. A. L. Burn (London) (left) with the trophy.

Callaghan (right) with the trophy.

Other section winners were: G. M. H. D. (London) and J. A. L. Burn (London) in the open pairs; J. A. L. Burn (London) and J. A. L. Burn (London) in the mixed pairs; and J. A. L. Burn (London) and J. A. L. Burn (London) in the ladies' pairs.

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Cricket: The village game stands still, the New Zealanders still stand

# Edgar keeps England hanging on

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

**TRENT BRIDGE:** New Zealand, with five second innings wickets in hand, need 34 to win.

On what has become the slowest pitch of the year, England are being made to work quite hard at bowling New Zealand out a second time in the fourth Cornhill Test match. Needing a little matter of 511 to win New Zealand, who started batting just before 1 o'clock yesterday, were 167-5 at the close of play. The match and the series end today.

It was at Trent Bridge in 1973 that New Zealand, when set 479 to win, gave England a real fright. With Congdon and Burgess both making hundreds they lost by only 38 runs. If nothing like that is happening this time, England were still quite relieved last night when they got rid of Edgar, who had held them up for four hours and a half and must have been beginning to think of his innings as being good practice for today.

Following scores of 84 in the second Test match, 70 in the third and 62 in the first innings here with 76 yesterday, Edgar has had a good, resolute series. By the time Cok accounted for him England had had to resort to some gentle off spin from Smith and an over or two of the same from Botham — a way of saying, perhaps, that they could have done with another specialist spinner.

## Richards sees Somerset home

By Alan Ross

**TAUNTON:** Somerset (4 pts) beat Kent by six wickets.

They closed the gates at Taunton yesterday and well might they have done with both Somerset and Kent next Saturday's NatWest finalists, also with fighting chances of topping the John Player League table.

There was no room to swing a cat inside, despite clouds that were barely clearing. The Quakers Somerset put Kent in, but after having them in some discomfort at 137-4 allowed them to reach 221-7. For that Aslett, with a marvellous 100, was mainly responsible. He drove straight and pulled, chipped and sliced through the covers, and improvised all manner of magical strokes in between. His century by way of a six came in the last over, Garner having been swished for three boundaries just previously.

Such a ton was never going to be a pushover. However, Botham and Roebuck saw Somerset just the send off they wanted and Richards was in his most commanding and frisky mood. All three got past 50 but with 10 overs left Somerset still needed 60 to win. They squeezed home with nine balls to spare largely thanks to a score of 36 from Richards.

## Barlow the anchor in victory surge

**BRISTOL:** Lloyd steered Lancashire to an easy seven wickets win over Gloucestershire, hitting nine boundaries, including two sixes, in an unbeaten 81 as he shared a fourth wicket stand with Abrahams (65 not out), which put on 157 runs in 28 overs. They dominated the weak home attack despite eight good containing overs from the acting Gloucestershire captain, Stephen, which returned him three 18s, while his team scored 187 for one wicket, with left-hander Broad making 81, but Lancashire passed 99 in, fact, before Denning was bowled for 50.

**Gloucestershire:** Richards, 47, and Palmer, 42, shared 102, while Botham, 50, and Cok, 42, added 100. The Oval: Opener, Butcher, steered Surrey to a three wicket win after Essex had set them a modest target, when they were dismissed for 127 on a patch of variable bounce. Surrey made heavy weather of it, apart from Butcher, who batted through for an unbeaten 63 not out to set them home, with one over to spare.

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## Glamorgan v Worcestershire

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Soon afterwards, though, Smith came by his first Test wicket (also, incidentally, his eleventh first-class wicket of the season) and now it will be only a matter of time before England win today.

For most of the bairns except Lamb England's second innings had been one of wasted opportunity. Lamb saw the chance of a fairly untroubled hundred and took it; the others allowed it to pass them by. Getting through impatience, Smith through playing precisely the sort of stroke he has spent years abiding, Willis's decision not to enforce the follow-on was perfectly logical. It was the most effective way of shutting New Zealand out of the game, which, with England already ahead in the series, made sense.

As it happens it also suited the Nottinghamshire club, who were afraid that had New Zealand been sent in again, and batted badly, the match might have been over on Saturday. In the event yesterday's crowd was small enough (approximately 4000) to have thrown into doubt the future of Sunday play in Test matches. At the Oval in July, in the other of the four Tests which had Sunday play, disappointingly few people took advantage of it. The players have always been opposed to it.

By picking up both the England wickets to fall yesterday Hadlee took his total in Test cricket to exactly 200, a landmark not previously approached by a New Zealander. The first bowler ever to get there was the great Australian leg spinner, Clarrie Grimmett, who did it at Johannesburg in February 1936, during his 36th Test. This present test is Hadlee's 44th, which gives him, too, an unusually high striking rate. Willis, who has now taken 303, is playing in his 63rd Test. While in his prime, Alec Bedser took 99 wickets against Australia and South Africa, then England's chief rivals, in 3 series.

New Zealand had 70 minutes batting before lunch, in which they lost Franklin, bowled by Willis. Franklin played no stroke, the ball hit the face of his bat as he withdrew it and running down into the stumps. For 30 minutes after lunch Edgar and Howarth played well together, Willis was getting nothing out of the pitch and Cooke was being quietly comfortable played.

New Zealand's second wicket was worth 51 when Howarth was nicely caught at first slip, lasting at Cowans. It was the fourth time in his last five innings that the New Zealand captain had reached 20 but not got to 40. He will be disappointed about this, being a good player he is. In Cowan's next over Crowe was caught at the

wicket off what looked to be the best and fastest ball of the day. Like Howarth, Crowe has a lot of talent. What he has still to prove is that he has still to find the temperament and perhaps the luck to go with it. He has played 12 Test innings now without reaching 50. This spell by Cowans was one of his best, not least because it was not as short as most of them. It has been noticeable here and at Headington — in the two provincial Test matches, in fact — how he has enjoyed good spectator support. At the start of this match his place on tour was in doubt. It may be a little less so now.

Edgar and Coney were together

for two hours and a half. Not until his 27th over did the runs which Cook had conceded exceed the number of over he had bowled. Willis had another go, but could find nothing. On a cool evening the light declined until the point when umpire Bird thought it gave him a chance to discuss with anumpire Meyer.

The game went on, pleasantly and innocuously enough, until with a minimum of nine overs left Edgar passed Cook to silly point. Ten minutes later Gray was also caught close to the bat, at short leg this time. At the finish, Coney was still there, three hours after coming in.

## Test scoreboard

ENGLAND: First innings 420 9 T Botham 100, D W Rundell 83, D J Gower, 72, Bannister 4 for 108.

Second innings  
C J Tavaré, 4, S B Wagg 100  
C L Smith, 6, Howarth 6, Bradstock 33  
C G Cook, 4, Cowans 100  
R J Cowans, 1, Cowans 100  
M J Gledhill, 4, Leevee 100  
I T Botham, 6, Edgar & Gray 100  
D W Bedser, 1, Headley 100  
H G B Cook, 3, Leevee 100  
F G Gower, 1, Headley 100  
Extras (5 w, 15, w, 11, w)

Total (5 wickets) 267

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 6-51, 7-101, 8-145, 9-185, 10-225, 11-267, 12-287, 13-315, 14-355, 15-395, 16-435, 17-475, 18-515, 19-555, 20-595, 21-635, 22-675, 23-715, 24-755, 25-795, 26-835, 27-875, 28-915, 29-955, 30-995, 31-1035, 32-1075, 33-1115, 34-1155, 35-1195, 36-1235, 37-1275, 38-1315, 39-1355, 40-1395, 41-1435, 42-1475, 43-1515, 44-1555, 45-1595, 46-1635, 47-1675, 48-1715, 49-1755, 50-1795, 51-1835, 52-1875, 53-1915, 54-1955, 55-1995, 56-2035, 57-2075, 58-2115, 59-2155, 60-2195, 61-2235, 62-2275, 63-2315, 64-2355, 65-2395, 66-2435, 67-2475, 68-2515, 69-2555, 70-2595, 71-2635, 72-2675, 73-2715, 74-2755, 75-2795, 76-2835, 77-2875, 78-2915, 79-2955, 80-2995, 81-3035, 82-3075, 83-3115, 84-3155, 85-3195, 86-3235, 87-3275, 88-3315, 89-3355, 90-3395, 91-3435, 92-3475, 93-3515, 94-3555, 95-3595, 96-3635, 97-3675, 98-3715, 99-3755, 100-3795, 101-3835, 102-3875, 103-3915, 104-3955, 105-3995, 106-4035, 107-4075, 108-4115, 109-4155, 110-4195, 111-4235, 112-4275, 113-4315, 114-4355, 115-4395, 116-4435, 117-4475, 118-4515, 119-4555, 120-4595, 121-4635, 122-4675, 123-4715, 124-4755, 125-4795, 126-4835, 127-4875, 128-4915, 129-4955, 130-4995, 131-5035, 132-5075, 133-5115, 134-5155, 135-5195, 136-5235, 137-5275, 138-5315, 139-5355, 140-5395, 141-5435, 142-5475, 143-5515, 144-5555, 145-5595, 146-5635, 147-5675, 148-5715, 149-5755, 150-5795, 151-5835, 152-5875, 153-5915, 154-5955, 155-5995, 156-6035, 157-6075, 158-6115, 159-6155, 160-6195, 161-6235, 162-6275, 163-6315, 164-6355, 165-6395, 166-6435, 167-6475, 168-6515, 169-6555, 170-6595, 171-6635, 172-6675, 173-6715, 174-6755, 175-6795, 176-6835, 177-6875, 178-6915, 179-6955, 180-6995, 181-7035, 182-7075, 183-7115, 184-7155, 185-7195, 186-7235, 187-7275, 188-7315, 189-7355, 190-7395, 191-7435, 192-7475, 193-7515, 194-7555, 195-7595, 196-7635, 197-7675, 198-7715, 199-7755, 200-7795, 201-7835, 202-7875, 203-7915, 204-7955, 205-7995, 206-8035, 207-8075, 208-8115, 209-8155, 210-8195, 211-8235, 212-8275, 213-8315, 214-8355, 215-8395, 216-8435, 217-8475, 218-8515, 219-8555, 220-8595, 221-8635, 222-8675, 223-8715, 224-8755, 225-8795, 226-8835, 227-8875, 228-8915, 229-8955, 230-8995, 231-9035, 232-9075, 233-9115, 234-9155, 235-9195, 236-9235, 237-9275, 238-9315, 239-9355, 240-9395, 241-9435, 242-9475, 243-9515, 244-9555, 245-9595, 246-9635, 247-9675, 248-9715, 249-9755, 250-9795, 251-9835, 252-9875, 253-9915, 254-9955, 255-9995, 256-10035, 257-10075, 258-10115, 259-10155, 260-10195, 261-10235, 262-10275, 263-10315, 264-10355, 265-10395, 266-10435, 267-10475, 268-10515, 269-10555, 270-10595, 271-10635, 272-10675, 273-10715, 274-10755, 275-10795, 276-10835, 277-10875, 278-10915, 279-10955, 280-10995, 281-11035, 282-11075, 283-11115, 284-11155, 285-11195, 286-11235, 287-11275, 288-11315, 289-11355, 290-11395, 291-11435, 292-11475, 293-11515, 294-11555, 295-11595, 296-11635, 297-11675, 298-11715, 299-11755, 300-11795, 301-11835, 302-11875, 303-11915, 304-11955, 305-11995, 306-12035, 307-12075, 308-12115, 309-12155, 310-12195, 311-12235, 312-12275, 313-12315, 314-12355, 315-12395, 316-12435, 317-12475, 318-12515, 319-12555, 320-12595, 321-12635, 322-12675, 323-12715, 324-12755, 325-12795, 326-12835, 327-12875, 328-12915, 329-12955, 330-12995, 331-13035, 332-13075, 333-13115, 334-13155, 335-13195, 336-13235, 337-13275, 338-13315, 339-13355, 340-13395, 341-13435, 342-13475, 343-13515, 344-13555, 345-13595, 346-13635, 347-13675, 348-13715, 349-13755, 350-13795, 351-13835, 352-13875, 353-13915, 354-13955, 355-13995, 356-14035, 357-14075, 358-14115, 359-14155, 360-14195, 361-14235, 362-14275, 363-14315, 364-14355, 365-14395, 366-14435, 367-14475, 368-14515, 369-14555, 370-14595, 371-14635, 372-14675, 373-14715, 374-14755, 375-14795, 376-14835, 377-14875, 378-14915, 379-14955, 380-14995, 381-15035, 382-15075, 383-15115, 384-15155, 385-15195, 386-15235, 387-15275, 388-15315, 389-15355, 390-15395, 391-15435, 392-15475, 393-15515, 394-15555, 395-15595, 396-15635, 397-15675, 398-15715, 399-15755, 400-15795, 401-15835, 4

## MOTOR RACING: CRASH UPSETS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP LEADERS

From John Blundell

Zaunstein:

The World Championship battle was thrown wide open yesterday when Ferrari drivers René Arnoux and Patrick Tambay finished first and second in the Dutch Grand Prix after two championship leaders Alain Prost and Nelson Piquet had collided while fighting for third and retired with damaged cars. Arnoux is now only eight points behind Prost, while Piquet and Tambay are joint third, only six points behind Prost, behind with three still to come.

The accident occurred at the end of the main straight on lap 42 when Prost left his braking very late in trying to overtake Piquet's car which had led from the start. The Renault was first into the corner but was still in its tracks locked in the car side when both of Piquet's Brabham-BMW wheels were shattered off the circuit. Prost continued for about half a lap; then his damaged front wing folded under and sent his car straight off the track. Neither driver was hurt.

"It was my fault entirely," Prost said. "I made a mistake." But drivers of the other Formula 1 cars were both fighting hard for the title and the championship battle had just one of those things. I know Alain wouldn't do something like that on purpose."

Third place by John Watson was an unexpected bonus for the Marlboro McLaren team after Niki Lauda had been forced to retire the team's new TAG turbo-powered car with brake problems. Watson, who expects to have a turbo car for Monza in two weeks' time, claimed



Arnoux: suddenly in front

the best results with a three-line Ford Cosworth engine since Michele Alboreto (sixth) despite a pit stop and a broken exhaust won the 'Detroit Grand Prix' in June.

Derek Warwick's long wait for his first championship points is over, the talented Orenstein-Kurtz driver remaining fourth place the day after his 29th birthday. "Having had so much bad luck in the last 12 months I was wondering what was going to stop me all the way through that last lap," he said.

Nigel Mansell, however, was not so lucky. After running as high as sixth place with his Lotus 78 during the early laps, he locked up his brakes going into a corner and spun off the track and out of the race. Earlier, Elio De Angelis had



Tambay: came good

parted the team's other car when his engine simply cut out.

For Prost, the first two places seemed far beyond reach with Tambay left behind on the grid with a dragging clutch and Arnoux down in seventh place. The Brabham and Renault drivers settled down to contest the first few corners, chased by the Cosworth Alfa Romeo, which retired with smoke billowing from the back of the engine.

However, by half distance Arnoux had improved to third and Tambay had climbed through the field to sixth place. With the help of the Prost-Piquet incident and a rapid 10-second refuelling stop, Arnoux was suddenly holding the lead in the 45-second gap over Patrese, whose Brabham-BMW later succumbed to turbo failure

## SWIMMING

## Despite gold, disappointment

By Eddie Still

After seven days and 37 events at 16th European championship which ended in Rome on Saturday, Britain had won four golds, one silver and two bronze medals, which placed us in 5th position with 429 points in the European Cup table, behind East Germany (178), the Soviet Union (648), West Germany (563) and Italy (450).

This respectable standing pays a handsome tribute to our synchronized swimmers who continued their admirable domination of this comparatively new discipline by winning all the events but conveniently disguises the disappointing reality that our performances in pure swimming, the traditional centerpiece of these 57 years old championships, have again fallen below expectations.

It is not the paucity of medals which is most disturbing, but rather the failure of most of our competitors to find something extra on the big occasion. Many of them could not even reproduce their best previous form and, unfortunately, this latter group included Andrew Asbury, Philip Robbie, Tim Croft and Jackie Wilson. Commonwealth gold medalists, all of whom legitimately could have been

expected to challenge for minor medals. Indeed, the results have shown that only a minimal improvement by Croft and Willmott could have won them gold medals in the 200 metres and 800 freestyle respectively.

The problem almost certainly lies in the final preparations of our teams. The period of "lager" is notoriously difficult to judge accurately, as it is more psychological than physiological and its effective interpretation demands complete faith between coach and athlete. This is almost impossible to achieve when swimmers have to be handed over from their regular coach to someone else who completes their preparation.

At a press conference called by him in Rome last Saturday, Ricky Burrell, secretary of the recently-formed National Swimmers' Club, expressed the concern of many of his members on this and other important aspects of team preparation for the Olympic Games next year.

The club's principal recommendation to the Great Britain swimming federation will include a request for a six-week training camp, preferably at a university in

## POWERBOATING

## Molinari is crowned in the dock

By a Special Correspondent

Renzo Molinari clinched the Formula One World Circuit Series at London's Royal Victoria Dock on Saturday to become the first Italian to do so. The Italian missed the world title by one point last year, losing to Roger Jenkins, but he now has a 12-point lead over Cees van der Velden of the Netherlands, after his victory in the Harp Heating Grand Prix.

Scotland gained some consolation by their elevation from 11th in Hanover to seventh position here when they defeated Belgium 2-0, with goals by Leiper, from a penalty stroke and McLean, from open play. Wales sunk to 12th position, but they had beaten 1-0 Austria whom they had trounced 6-0 in the group. Ireland, 10th, Ireland and Wales therefore have to qualify for the next European championship in 1987.

England's 7th centre, Jim Zoet, committed three fouls during this spell, which put him in the immediate danger of being expelled from the race. He was however spared, then returned to lead the Canadian assault on England's position.

He hit 20 out of 30 points as the Canadians repeatedly lobbed the ball into him. "That's the sign of a desperate team," Beswick said afterwards.

Desperate or not, Canada reduced the deficit to four points with a minute to go when Zoet blocked David Lloyd's drive to the basket and was called for a fifth and disqualifying foul. The decision did not go unquestioned and it removed Canada's remaining chance.

At least until Zoet's return, England had held well with the towering Toronto front line. Their task was eased by Canada's shortage of effective long-range shooting.

Coultard, a talented guard, shone in the first half and was all but invisible in the second.

Karl Tatham led England's scorers with 18 points. Joel Moore, Crystal Palace's 18 year old guard, excelled the packed Christchurch crowd with his speed and ball skills and hit 12 points, including five out of five from the free throw line.

England were much less effective against Australia in the women's final yesterday in Auckland. Forced into a long chapter of handling and passing errors by the seek and swift Australian guards, they were soon out of the action. Down 30-67 midway through the second half, they eventually lost, 51-83.

## FOR THE RECORD

## ATHLETICS

VENICE: Italian open championships. 200m: 1. S. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 2. M. Mandikova (CZE) 20.02s; 5. A. M. M. (ITA) 20.02s; 6. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 7. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 8. C. Mandikova (CZE) 20.02s; 9. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 10. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 11. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 12. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 13. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 14. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 15. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 16. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 17. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 18. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 19. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 20. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 21. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 22. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 23. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 24. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 25. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 26. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 27. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 28. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 29. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 30. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 31. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 32. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 33. G. S. Veneto (ITA) 20.02s; 34. G. 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RACING: GORYTUS TO RETURN TO UNITED STATES AFTER FAILING AGAIN

# Final chapter in the 'wonder horse' story

By Michael Seely

Gorytus is unlikely to run in England again after his disappointing performance when Monteik in the Waterford Crystal Mile at Goodwood on Saturday. Dick Hern, his trainer, said yesterday that he had not yet been able to contact Mrs J. Mills, the horse's owner in the United States, but that he thought it likely that Gorytus would be returning to that country.

Gorytus started favourite at 6-4. After looking a possible winner in the straight, the Nijinsky colt weakened in the last furlong and finished fifth of the six runners. "There were no excuses. He is now running to a pattern," Major Hern went on. "Gorytus seems afraid to let himself go. It may be that he's remembering his unfortunate experience in the Dewhurst Stakes."

Horses possess an infinite capacity for deceiving people, even as a trainer of such outstanding ability as Hern, it was widely known before the 2,000 Guineas that Hern considered it unlikely that Gorytus would be able to do himself justice in the soft ground without the

benefit of a previous outing. This was confirmed after the horse had finished fifth in the London Cup at Newmarket on Saturday. Dick Hern, his trainer, said yesterday that he had not yet been able to contact Mrs J. Mills, the horse's owner in the United States, but that he thought it likely that Gorytus would be returning to that country.

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On this occasion Neoclassical was conceding 8lb more than weight for age to the entire field and ran a

magnificent race to finish such a close third. "He's had such a buoyant season that I thought he might be getting tired," Gavin Pritchard-Gordon said. "Neoclassical will have a rest before his final run in the Challenge Stakes at Newmarket."

Sandhurst Prince also excelled himself. After making most of the running last year's winner faded in the last furlong to finish fourth. Guy Harwood had thought it likely that Sandhurst Prince would need this race after his lengthy absence from the course and was looking forward to running the four-year-old in the Queen Elizabeth II Stakes at Ascot's September meeting.

The Polbrough trainer was also delighted with Lear Fan's eight lengths victory in the Fitzroy House Stakes at Newmarket. This win emphasized the strength of Harwood's hand in the two-year-old department and he will now have to choose between Lear Fan, Rousson and Raft for the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster.

Thoughts of Greville Starkey's disqualification after winning the Drawing Room Stakes on Bluff

the previous day were revived after watching the big race. Adonis finished strongest of all and it certainly appeared that Henry Cecil's three-year-old had been unlucky. Lester Piggott had tried repeatedly to obtain a clear run in the last three furlongs and it looked as though the maestro had been inhibited in his efforts to win the race because of the strict penalties now being enforced.

The highlights of this afternoon's feast of racing, with six meetings on the Flat and five under National Hunt rules, are the Moet and Chandon Silver Magnum at Epsom, the Kenya Stakes at Newcastle and the Champion Two-Year-Old Trophy at Ripon.

Tim Thomson-Jones and Noble Gift look a difficult combination to beat in the "Amateur Riders Derby" at Epsom. Peter Walwyn's assistant trainer will be trying to win this race for the third time. Michael Stoute's four-year-old has run consistently well in good company this season.

Overseas racing, page 15

## Epsom

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.

For Double: 3.5, 4.0, Treble: 2.30, 3.35, 4.45

[Television: ITV 2, 3.0, 3.5 and 3.5 races]

20 RED HILL STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £8,822; 70) (10 runners)

101 0-6220 ADMIRAL (IRE) (D) Mrs H Scott R Harmon 6-0 - L Piggott 3

102 0-6223 ALIANT (IRE) (D) Mrs H Scott R Harmon 6-0 - L Piggott 3

103 0-6224 BENJAMIN (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

104 0-6225 BIRDSONG (D) Mrs H Scott R Harmon 6-0 - 4

105 0-6226 CANTER (D) Mrs H Scott R Harmon 6-0 - 4

106 0-6227 FATH (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

107 0-6228 FAYE (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

108 0-6229 FAYE (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

109 0-6230 FAYE (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

110 0-6231 FAYE (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

111 0-6232 FAYE (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

112 0-6233 FAYE (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

113 0-6234 FAYE (R) Hutchinson J O Deoch 9-0 - 4

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## HORIZONS

The Times guide to career training

## Non-vocational studies can prove fruitful

Here is a puzzle for the parents of A-level students. When is a degree course apparently full but actually empty? The answer is: When it is at a Polytechnic.

Many students in recent months will have applied to polytechnics and institutes of higher education as a safety measure in case their UCAS application failed. But now that the A-level results are published, large numbers of those applicants will move away, leaving the polytechnics and institutes with thousands of vacant places. The lesson is that as long as you have the minimum entry requirements (of two GCE A-levels and three O-levels) there is still everything to play for.

The range of degree courses outside the universities is very broad, embracing both arts and science vocational and non-vocational subjects. Although government policy during the next two or three years is likely to move in favour of these courses with a specific career outlet there are still many options in humanities and liberal studies. History, English, drama, geography, social studies are all well represented, in addition to the pure sciences.

As school-leavers become more selective and critical of what colleges can offer, they may well question the validity of participating in such courses on the ground that rising graduate unemployment is hitting them hardest. In statistical terms, their anxieties are justified. Recent figures show, for example, that 14.3 per cent of polytechnic history students were unemployed compared with a mere 1.7 per cent law students.

And there was 12.9 per cent unemployment among modern linguists compared with 2.9 per cent for the mathematicians and computer experts.

Although there is no dispute that such figures clearly indicate the vulnerability to the dole queue of the non-university, non-vocational degree student, that is not the end of the story. There are still potent attractions in being a student for three or four years, and many would claim that there are also general benefits from higher education which enhance the student's employability regardless of degree subject.

For example, according to Anne Venables, the senior tutor at Worcester Institute of Higher Education, only four out of 150 of her non-vocational students failed to find employment last year. This she thought was because of the careful nurturing of individuals during the course and a lot of activity and support from the college's career adviser. Because of the small-scale nature of the institution there was room within the combined studies degree to develop high levels of communication-skills, analytical and

In a third article on degree courses outside universities, Edward A. Fennell discusses some non-traditional outlets

problem-solving powers and to equip students with computing and numeracy. As a result, the graduates were able to demonstrate personal qualities acquired through the course even though the subject matter had no specific career relevance.

Some courses are more vocational than they might appear. The degree in English and media studies at Dorset Institute of Higher Education is a good example of this. In the last year a number of full and part-time staff have been recruited from people with solid broadcasting experience. The aim of the course now is to prepare students for entry into local radio, newspapers, video companies and so on. There are even negotiations going on for the course to be recognized for accreditation by the joint advisory council for the training of radio journalists.

This move represents, in fact, a recognition by the colleges of the need to meet demands from students for an orientation towards the job market. Academic worthiness is no longer self-sufficient. Courses like people are being judged on results.

For most students, employment success has to be a big priority even though they may not be clear about their particular destination. Few 18-year-olds can afford to be nonchalant about their career. But clearly the interest of the course has to be taken into account. Because many of the non-vocational courses at polytechnics and institutes are still very new they often provide a freshness and originality which some of the university courses lack.

They also offer a breadth which is absent from many of the traditional, strict, single discipline courses. The overall level of all courses is maintained through the external

## Guide for job-hunters

Graduates and school leavers who persistently fail at interviews for a job application will welcome the second revised edition of Martin Highman's excellent book *Coping With Interviews*, published last month.

The text is a highly personalized guide to the various stages of interviews. The author, who is group recruitment manager for Rowntree Mackintosh, draws on his extensive experience of interviewing school leavers, apprentices, clerks, super-

visors, solicitors, graduates and engineers over a period of 30 years. The six chapters define the role of the interview, give advice and information on the preparation and application stages, highlight useful strategy and tactics to employ, and emphasize the need for single minded determination.

Copies are available from New Opportunity Press, 76, St James's Lane, London N10 3RD, price £3.50 plus 60p p&p.

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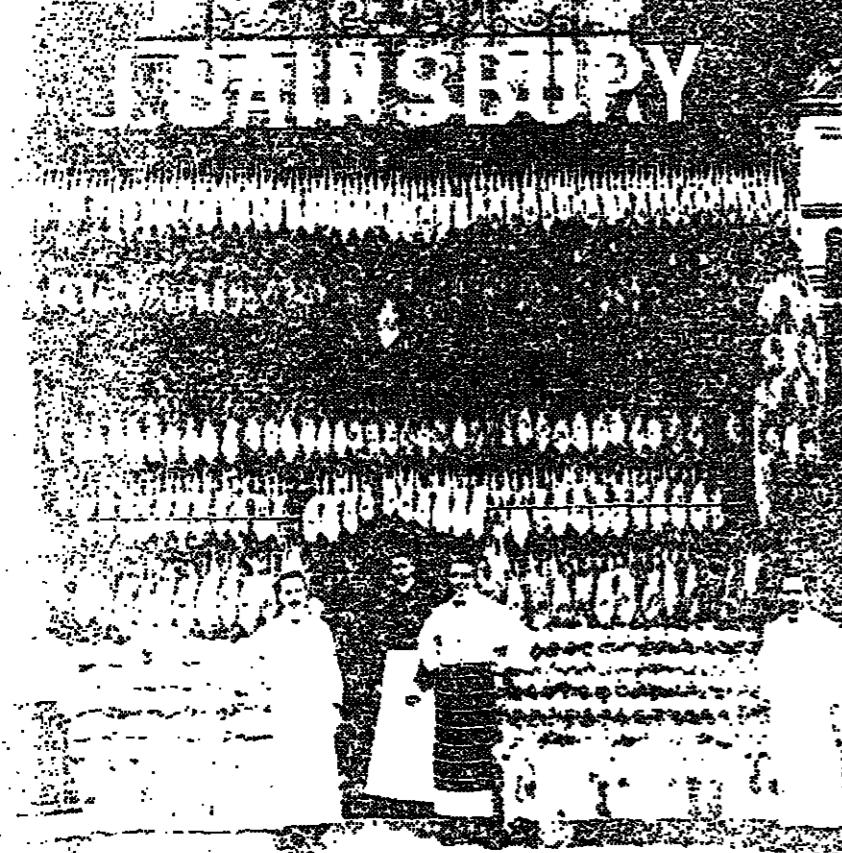
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Fresh today: A Sainsbury's supermarket at Nine Elms stocks wet fish (above) and Christmas poultry is displayed at a shop in Watford in 1906 (below).



## Food sales title moves away from the 'cloth cap'

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

J. Sainsbury, the London-based retail chain, has after a see-saw battle of just over six months won the title of Britain's biggest-selling grocer. The company has wrested it from the Co-op, the stumbling giant of the high street.

There are some hard commercial reasons why Sainsbury is surging ahead. But there are others, rather less definable, which have to do with the Co-op's cloth-cap image and the way multiples like Sainsbury have taken the most advantage of changes in social patterns that are emerging in what, and how, people buy.

In the package grocery market, which accounts for around 40 per cent of all food trade, Sainsbury has just scored its biggest monthly lead, nearly a full percentage point ahead of the Co-op, authoritative sources say.

The Co-op, which is an amalgam of 135 different retail societies throughout the country, has been level with or ahead of Sainsbury three times this year, according to monthly trade estimates.

But the average performance has now crucially swung in Sainsbury's favour. Over the first seven months of this year the Sainsbury average comes out at 15.57 per cent, against the Co-op's 15.34 per cent. Taking in two December soundings pushed the Co-op average to 15.43 per cent.

In the food market as a whole Sainsbury now claims rather more than 9 per cent share. The latest Co-op estimate, for 1982, was that it then held 8.7 per cent of the food market, down from 9.2 per cent the year before.

One question is how far the two contenders are in different markets as shopping, and eating, habits have changed. Modern supermarkets are geared to car-borne shoppers, who in one stop pick up a week's or month's household needs.

In the supermarkets fruit and vegetables have seldom been crisper-looking; their butchery is taking trade from local butchers. The fishmonger's slab of fresh offerings is being reintroduced in many supermarkets after a period when traditional wet fish outlets have been declining. The balmy smell of freshly-baked bread wafts along the food aisles from in-store bakeries.

Sainsbury quickly seized on the changes, first in its southern stronghold, but with a progressive move north, into Yorkshire and Lancashire. It has opened more than 230 supermarkets, of which 45 are supermarket-style, with another nine supermarkets due to open this year. A further five are due next year, mostly in the north.

The Sainsbury aim is to build customer confidence. Quality

SOARING PROFITS ...  
SAINSBURY'S  
PRETAX PROFITS

... SLIDE TO LOSSES  
CO-OP

INVESTMENT COMPARED

Last May reported

CO-OP RETAIL

SAINSBURY

1979 1980 1981 1982 1983

INVESTMENT AS % OF SALES

SAINSBURY 7.13%

CO-OP 2.46%

Sainsbury's expenditure on TV and radio

service, low prices, convenience, hygiene are all elements in creating the total shopping experience. To spice that up Sainsbury is launching new products at the rate of 350 a year, some under its own label and others from key manufacturers.

Mr Robin Whitbread, Sainsbury's director of marketing, said: "Consistency and flexibility are fundamental to our success. Consistency in offering value for money regardless of how strong price competition is; flexibility in responding to ever-changing customer needs which are a direct result of changing lifestyles".

Catering for the needs of the

increased number of working wives was crucial, including longer shop hours, which Sainsbury has extended by nearly a quarter over the past four years, Mr Whitbread added.

Some of the differences between Sainsbury and the Co-op can be discerned from their relative sales of certain goods.

Market share in package groceries

	Sainsbury	Co-op
January	15.5	15.1
February	15.5	15.8
March	15.5	15.6
April	15.7	15.2
May	15.6	15.3
June	15.2	15.7
July	15.6	14.9

Source: Trade estimates

The Co-op is the top seller of tea bags (and, less expensively, of coffee bags). It is the number one crispbreads seller, but Sainsbury sells the most wine.

In one week in July, of all fresh fruit juices sold, Sainsbury accounted for 26.9 per cent, while the Co-op sold 12.5 per cent. The Co-op sold more canned food: 16.6 per cent, against Sainsbury's 11.5 per cent.

The Co-op traditionally has tended to sell to the lower socio-economic groups. But at the new Co-op supermarket at Yiewsley in London, Mr Philip Spicer, national manager (food) for Manchester-based Co-operative Retail Services (CRS), said: "In our better, newer stores we are getting the same sort of cross-section of people that any of our competitors are getting".

One reason for the Co-op's faltering sales performance is that while it has been phasing out an historical backlog of old, smaller retail outlets, it has, because of funding problems, been slower than its rivals in switching to more modern stores.

Only a few individual societies moved quickly into superstores. Co-op retail investment as a percentage of sales is barely a third of Sainsbury's, although CRS, the biggest Co-op retailer, invests at twice the Co-op average.

The Co-op has 55 superstores and 1,580 supermarkets. Yet Sainsbury, with fewer outlets, has mounting profits, while the Co-op retail losses grow.

That points to a Co-op productivity problem, underlined by its much lower sales per square foot compared with other key multiple grocers, as measured by the Institute of Grocery Distribution.

The problem for the Co-op is speeding up the conversion from old to modern stores before the stock potential sites starts running out in a few years' time.

Sainsbury is not complacent. Mr Whitbread said: "A good reputation is fine, but in the high street you cannot rest on that. You have got to keep getting it right".

The point is underlined by the recent growth of food sales by Marks & Spencer, which has concentrated on the development of fresh produce and prepared dishes for dinner parties.

Food now accounts for nearly two-fifths of all Marks' United Kingdom sales, placing the company among the top six food suppliers.

At the volume end of the business, Sainsbury is also under pressure from the other multiples which have been expanding into superstores. Tesco Stores in the package grocery market now has a 14.5 per cent share.



Sliced profits: A shopper at the CRS store at south Ealing (above) and the first Co-op premises, which opened in Rochdale in 1844 (below).



## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

#### Royal engagement

Princess Anne will attend the gala performance of the National Dance Company of Korea at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, London, 7.30.

#### Music

Concert by Crookneke Concert Band, Parade Gardens, Crookneke, 3.15-4.30.

Gamelan Orchestra, Bali concert, The Royal Scottish Museum lecture theatre, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 12 noon.

Somerset Chamber Orchestra, North Petherton Minister, 7.30.

General

Craft and Flower Festival All Saint's Parish Church, Chigwell Road, Essex, 11 to 7.

Dunholme Festival, Festival Gala, Villages Hall, Dunholme, Lincoln, 11 to 14.

City of Leicester Show, Abbey Park, Leicester, 9.30 to 10.00.

Leicester City Canine Society Championship Show, Braunstone Park, Braunstone Avenue, Gaddesden Avenue, Leicester.

Last chance to see

Ludlow Art Society summer exhibition, Ludlow College Hall, Castle Street, Ludlow, Mon to Sun 10.30 to 4 (closes today).

Exhibitions in progress

Work of Sardio Chia, figurative painter, Fruitmarket Gallery, 29 Market Street, Edinburgh, Mon to Sat 10 to 7, Sun 10 to 6 (closes Sept 17).

British Sporting Prints, Chesterfield, Phoenix Gallery, Laverstoke, Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (closes Sept 25).

Work by Karen Ray and Stuart Ray, Phoenix Gallery, Laverstoke, Suffolk, Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 5, Sun 10 to 6 (closes Sept 20).

18th Drawing, 1555-1837, White Man's Magic sculpture by Nathan Kemps - archaeological excavations from the lost machine age, Graves Art Gallery, Surrey Street, Sheffield, Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (closes Oct 2).

Bolton Museum, the first hundred years: paintings by Sam Towers (1852-1943), new landscape in Bolton, Lithographs by Anthony Davie and photographs by Ian Ingram, Bolton Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton, Lancs, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, Sun 10 to 6 (closes Wed and Sun 25 Sept).

Work by Karen Ray and Stuart Ray, Phoenix Gallery, Laverstoke, Suffolk, Mon to Fri 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (closes Oct 2).

Work of Friedensreich Hundertwasser, City Art Centre, 2 Market Street, Edinburgh, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, close Sun, (ends Sept 17).

Sculpture in the Garden, recent work in stone, metal and wood by selected sculptors from the Oxfordshire Sculpture Project, Oxfordshire County Museum, Fletcher House, Park Street, Woodstock, Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6.

Nature notes

On a few lakes and ponds, little grebes and great crested grebes are still nesting. Many other adults still have noisy young birds following them about on the water; in both species the fledglings have a piping call like a loud digital watch giving the alarm. By lonely pools, the first green sandpipers are seen on their way down from the Scandinavian swamps; they rise with a ring cry, spiral into the sky and drop in again. More and more bird are nesting on the east coast. Knots feed on the sand in closely-packed flocks. Spotted redshank, with their short, dry call-note, join the common redshank who breed on the coast, and whose musical outbursts fill the night as the tide shifts them from their feeding-places.

Common ragwort grows tall in unkempt fields. Yarrow is the commonest flower on the dry roadside. The tattered yellow flowers of tansy fill the ditches. The white caps of mushrooms are in the woods, in the damp, remaining characters, with their smell of earthiness, flourish in the woods. Field mice and bank voles climb into the hedges to eat the hips and haws.

Holiday code

The Central Office of Information offers a few tips on how to enjoy the Bank Holiday safely. Yachtmen should listen to the shipping forecasts on Radio 4 longwave, or medium wave, in the early morning and night. The Telephone Weather Service for local weather conditions: the number is in the phone book. They should also phone the Coastguard too and ask about local sea conditions, telling him at the same time where they are going and roughly what time to expect them back.

Ramblers are asked to follow recognized routes across farmland, using stiles and gates, and to avoid climbing fences and hedges. They are also told that every year thousands of sheep die or are injured in attacks by dogs. The fine for this is £200, plus loss of the dog and damages to the farmer.

The pound

Bank Bank  
Australia S 1.76 1.68  
Austria Sch 28.90 27.50  
Belgium Fr 83.00 79.00  
Canada S 1.91 1.83  
Denmark Kr 14.95 14.15  
Finland Mark 8.87 8.49  
France Fr 12.35 11.86  
Germany DM 4.12 3.92  
Iceland 147.00 135.00  
Hong Kong \$ 11.57 10.50  
Italy Lira 245.00 220.00  
Japan Yen 361.00 343.00  
Netherlands Gld 1.62 1.40  
Norway Kr 11.57 11.00  
Portugal Esc 188.00 179.00  
South Africa Rd 1.97 1.87  
Spain Pta 231.50 220.50  
Sweden Kr 12.24 11.64  
Switzerland Fr 3.35 3.19  
USA \$ 1.54 1.49

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Iceland 147.00 135.00  
Hong Kong \$ 11.57 10.50  
Japan Yen 361.00 343.00  
Netherlands Gld 1.62 1.40  
Norway Kr 11.57 11.00  
Portugal Esc 188.00 179.00  
South Africa Rd 1.97 1.87  
Spain Pta 231.50 220.50  
Sweden Kr 12.24 11.64  
Switzerland Fr 3.35 3.19  
USA \$ 1.54 1.49

Supplied by Video Business

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Freeport Bond prizes are: £100,000; 11 YZ 90856 (the winner comes from Kensington, London); £50,000; 9QW 72390 (the winner comes from North Yorkshire); £25,000; 6QF 42776 (the winner comes from Staffordshire).

Supplied by Video Business

### Weather

A ridge of high pressure covers the British Isles.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, W Midlands: Dry, rather cloudy at first, bright intervals developing, wind NE moderate, max temp 17 to 19°C (65 to 66°F).

Midlands, A158, A52: Extra evening traffic for Skegness Illuminations A1: Single-lane traffic on both carriageways at Connington, Cambridgeshire. M1: Extra traffic developing at junctions 38 and 39 (Huddersfield to Wakefield). M6/M65, A583: Extra traffic for Blackpool Illuminations M63: Northbound slip road to the M62 closed near Preston, alternative route signposted M1: Northbound carriageway between junctions 38 and 39 (Ashchurch).

North: M55, A583: Extra traffic for Blackpool Illuminations M63: Northbound slip road to the M62 closed near Preston, alternative route signposted M1: Northbound carriageway between junctions 38 and 39 (Ashchurch).

Scotland: Road closed between Methven Street and Caledonia Road High Street, Perth, A803: Springburn Road, Glasgow, A6106: Diversion at Baileyston Road between Portobello Road and Duddingston Road, Edinburgh.

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Wales, NW, England, Lake District, late of Man: Dry, sunny intervals developing; wind variable mainly E light, NE moderate or fresh; max temp 17 to 18°C (64 to 64°F).

SW, England, S Wales: Dry cloudy at first, sunny intervals developing; wind NE light; max temp 17 to 19°C (63 to 65°F).

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